Texas [Mr. ARMEY] the distinguished majority leader, I hate to forecast votes, but my suspicion is that the conference report on Medicare Select would pass. I think that everything that has to be said on it, I believe it has an hour of debate. And our champion, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL] is ready to go. And I might respectfully suggest that we could accomplish some work if the gentleman wanted to begin with that at this point.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's consideration. As soon as we are able to be confident that we are fully capable of moving forward with that bill, assuming no complications with respect to the rescission matter, we will do so.

But I must caution the gentleman, we have seen a great penchant in the last day or so for people to continue talking, even after it has been clear that all that needs to be said has been said. So we ought not be too optimistic about time.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. ARMEY. I yield to the gentleman from Indiana.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, could the majority leader enlighten us a little bit about what the negotiations are about and what the sticking points might be or where there has been agreement, whether that has been on housing or national service or the timber program? Could he give us a little bit more information?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the inquiry, but no, I could not enlighten the gentleman.

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, would the majority leader attempt to enlighten us, then, would this delay affect our time to get out of town tomorrow at 3 o'clock at all?

Mr. ARMEY. If, in fact we have difficulty getting out of town at the appointed time tomorrow, this delay will be the least of the reason for that difficulty.

Mr. ROEMER. Finally, Mr. Speaker, for the majority leader, does he expect us, then, to continue these all-night sessions when we get back after the July work period or what can we expect with the schedule?

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I think the gentleman from Indiana might be able to help us understand that better. I do intend to complete the people's work. It would by my hope and my intention to do so as cordially and as conveniently and as quickly as possible.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina). Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the House will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 55 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 2015

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker p.t. [Mr. WALKER] at 8 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the emergency supplemental and rescissions bill, H.R. 1944, and that I may be able to insert tabular material and extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR ANTI-TERRORISM INITIATIVES FOR ASSISTANCE IN THE RECOVERY FROM THE TRAGEDY THAT OCCURRED AT OKLAHOMA CITY, AND RESCISSIONS ACT 1995

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the House Resolution 176 just adopted, I call up the bill (H.R. 1944) making emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance, for anti-terrorism initiatives, for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred at Oklahoma City, and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of H.R. 1944 is as follows:

H.R. 1944

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide emergency supplemental appropriations for additional disaster assistance, for anti-terrorism initiatives, for assistance in the recovery from the tragedy that occurred at Oklahoma City, and making rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1995, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—SUPPLEMENTALS AND RESCISSIONS

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330 and subsequently transferred to ''Nutrition Initiatives'' are transferred to the Agricultural Research Service.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Food Safety and Inspection Service, $9,082,000.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, $5,000,000.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

FOOD FOR PROGRESS

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation in excess of $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1995 (exclusive of the cost of commodities in the fiscal year) may be used to carry out the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o) with respect to commodities made available under section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949: *Provided,* That of this amount not more than $20,000,000 may be used without regard to section 110(g) of the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736(g)). The additional costs resulting from this provision shall be financed from funds credited to the Corporation pursuant to section 426 of Public Law 103–465.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The second paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–330 (108 Stat. 2441) is amended by inserting before the period at the end, the following: '': *Provided,* That notwithstanding section 305(d)(2) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, borrower interest rates may exceed 7 per centum per year''.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM

The paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–330 (108 Stat. 2441) is amended by inserting before the period at the end, the following: '': *Provided further,* That twenty per centum of any Commodity Supplemental Food Program funds carried over from fiscal year 1994 shall be available for administrative costs of the program''.

GENERAL PROVISION

Section 715 of Public Law 103–330 is amended by deleting ''$85,500,000'' and by inserting ''$110,000,000''. The additional costs resulting from this provision shall be financed from funds credited to the Commodity Credit Corporation pursuant to section 426 of Public Law 103–465.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330, $31,000 are rescinded: *Provided,* That none of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture may be used to carry out activities under 7 U.S.C. 2257 without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

ALTERNATIVE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND COMMERCIALIZATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330, $1,500,000 are rescinded.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330 and other Acts, $1,400,000 are rescinded: *Provided,* That after completion of the construction of the National Swine Research Center Laboratory, all rights and title of the United States in that Center Laboratory shall be conveyed to Iowa State University.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330, $1,051,000 are

rescinded, including $524,000 for contracts and grants for agricultural research under the Act of August 4, 1965, as amended (7 U.S.C. 450i(c)); and $527,000 for necessary expenses of Cooperative State Research Service activities: *Provided,* That the amount of ''$9,917,000'' available under this heading in Public Law 103–330 (108 Stat. 2441) for a program of capacity building grants to colleges eligible to receive funds under the Act of August 30, 1890, is amended to read ''$9,207,000''.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330 and other Acts, $2,184,000 are rescinded.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330, $2,000,000 are rescinded.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION AND FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330, $15,500,000 for the cost of section 515 rental housing loans are rescinded.

LOCAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PLANNING GRANTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330, $1,750,000 are rescinded.

ALCOHOL FUELS CREDIT GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102–341, $9,000,000 are rescinded.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELEPHONE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330, $1,500,000 for the cost of 5 per centum rural telephone loans are rescinded.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–111, $20,000,000 are rescinded.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

PUBLIC LAW 480 PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–330, $40,000,000 for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad, pursuant to title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, are rescinded.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

RELATED AGENCIES

NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY REVIEW COMMISSION

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the National Bankruptcy Review Commission as authorized by Public Law 103–394, $1,000,000 shall be made available until expended, to be derived by transfer from unobligated balances of the Working Capital Fund in the Department of Justice.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For an additional amount for ''International Broadcasting Operations'', $7,290,000, for transfer to the Board for International Broadcasting to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

DRUG COURTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in title VIII of Public Law 103–317, $17,100,000 are rescinded.

OUNCE OF PREVENTION COUNCIL

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in title VIII of Public Law 103–317, $1,000,000 are rescinded.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances in the Working Capital Fund, $5,500,000 are rescinded.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $1,000,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $28,037,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $17,000,000 are rescinded.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $16,300,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $30,000,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $31,200,000 are rescinded, of which $7,000,000 shall be derived from amounts made available for the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) program.

CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $15,000,000 are rescinded.

GOES SATELLITE CONTINGENCY FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $2,500,000 are rescinded.

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

UNDER SECRETARY FOR TECHNOLOGY/OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $1,750,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

NTIS REVOLVING FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, and from offsetting collections available in the revolving fund, $1,000,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $4,000,000 are rescinded.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Laws 103–75 and 102–368, $5,250,000 are rescinded.

In addition, of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $25,000,000 are rescinded.

THE JUDICIARY

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $1,000,000 are rescinded.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

DEFENDER SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $9,500,000 are rescinded.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

RELATED AGENCIES

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $6,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided,* That funds appropriated for grants to the National Center for Genome Resources in Public Law 103–121 and Public Law 103–317 shall be available to provide consulting assistance, information, and related services, and shall be available for other purposes, notwithstanding the limitations in said public laws.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Public Law 104–6 is amended by adding after the word ''rescinded'' in the paragraph under the heading ''Legal Services Corporation, Payment to the Legal Services Corporation, (Rescission)'' the following: '', of

which $4,802,000 are from funds made available for basic field programs; $523,000 are from funds made available for Native American programs; $1,071,000 are from funds made available for migrant programs; $709,000 are from funds made available for law school clinics; $31,000 are from funds made available for supplemental field programs; $159,000 are from funds made available for regional training centers; $2,691,000 are from funds made available for national support; $2,212,000 are from funds made available for State support; $785,000 are from funds made available for client initiatives; $160,000 are from funds made available for the Clearinghouse; $73,000 are from funds made available for computer assisted legal research regional centers; and $1,784,000 are from funds made available for Corporation management and administration''.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $2,250,000 are rescinded.

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $30,000,000 are rescinded.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $14,617,000 are rescinded.

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $4,000,000 are rescinded, of which $2,500,000 are from funds made available for activities related to the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

ISRAEL RELAY STATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $2,000,000 are rescinded.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

RADIO CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $16,000,000 are rescinded.

RADIO FREE ASIA

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–317, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

CHAPTER III

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316 and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, $10,000,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316 and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, $60,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316, $10,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY SUPPLY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316 and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, $74,000,000 are rescinded.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

MATERIALS SUPPORT AND OTHER DEFENSE PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316 and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, $15,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316, $20,000,000 are rescinded.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316 and prior years' Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, $30,000,000 are rescinded.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316, $10,000,000 are rescinded.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–316, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

CHAPTER IV

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

DEBT RELIEF FOR JORDAN

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, of modifying direct loans to Jordan issued by the Export-Import Bank or by the Agency for International Development or by the Department of Defense, or for the cost of modifying: (1) concessional loans authorized under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, and (2) credits owed by Jordan to the Commodity Credit Corporation, as a result of the Corporation's status as a guarantor of credits in connection with export sales to Jordan; as authorized under subsection (a) under the heading, ''Debt Relief for Jordan'', in title VI of Public Law 103–306, $275,000,000.

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–306, $15,000,000 are rescinded.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, $41,300,000 are rescinded.

POPULATION, DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, $19,000,000 are rescinded.

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, $21,000,000 are rescinded.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING UNDER THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS INITIATIVE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–391, $2,400,000 are rescinded.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–87 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts (excluding funds earmarked or otherwise made available to the Camp David countries), $25,000,000 are rescinded.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, $2,000,000 are rescinded.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts for programs or projects to or through the Government of Russia, $25,000,000 are rescinded.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–306, $3,000,000 are rescinded.

EXPORT ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–87 and Public Law 103–306 and prior years' Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, $4,000,000 are rescinded.

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $70,000 are rescinded, to be derived from amounts available for developing and finalizing the Roswell Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement and the Carlsbad Resource Management Plan Amendment/Environmental Impact Statement: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available in such Act or any other appropriations Act may be used for finalizing or implementing either such plan.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, Public Law 103–138, and Public Law 102–381, $900,000 are rescinded.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $2,500,000 are rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 102–381, Public Law 101–121, and Public Law 100–446, $1,497,000 are rescinded.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading or the heading Construction and Anadromous Fish in Public Law 103–332, Public Law 103–211, Public Law 103–138, Public Law 103–75, Public Law 102–381, Public Law 102–154, Public Law 102–368, Public Law 101–512, Public Law 101–121, Public Law 100–446, and Public Law 100–202, $12,415,000 are rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, $1,076,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

RESEARCH, INVENTORIES, AND SURVEYS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332 and Public Law 103–138, $14,549,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, $20,890,000 are rescinded.

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $7,480,000 are rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, $13,634,000 are rescinded.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $514,000 are rescinded.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $4,850,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That the first proviso under this heading in Public Law 103–332 is amended by striking ''$330,111,000'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''$329,361,000''.

CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, $9,571,000 are rescinded.

INDIAN DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $1,700,000 are rescinded.

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $1,938,000 are rescinded.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 99–591, $32,139,000 are rescinded.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $1,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $6,000,000 are rescinded.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, and Public Law 103–138, $7,800,000 are rescinded.

INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $2,000,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $1,650,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, Public Law 103–138, and Public Law 102–381, $6,072,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That the first proviso under this heading in Public Law 103–332 is amended by striking ''1994'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''1995''.

LAND ACQUISITION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, Public Law 103–138, and Public Law 102–381, $1,429,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That the Chief of the Forest Service shall not initiate any new purchases of private land in Washington County, Ohio and Lawrence County, Ohio during fiscal year 1995.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $18,100,000 are rescinded.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $35,928,000 are rescinded and of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–138, $13,700,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $2,000,000 are rescinded.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 102–381 and Public Law 103–138, $1,000,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 102–154, Public Law 102–381, Public Law 103–138, and Public Law 103–332, $11,512,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $407,000 are rescinded.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading $3,000,000 are rescinded.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $1,000,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds available under this heading in Public Law 103–332, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. No funds made available in any appropriations Act may be used by the Department of the Interior, including but not limited to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Biological Service, to search for the Alabama sturgeon in the Alabama River, the Cahaba River, the Tombigbee River or the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway in Alabama or Mississippi.

SEC. 502. (a) No funds available to the Forest Service may be used to implement Habitat Conservation Areas in the Tongass National Forest for species which have not been declared threatened or endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act, except that with respect to goshawks the Forest Service may impose interim Goshawk Habitat Conservation Areas not to exceed 300 acres per active nest consistent with the guidelines utilized for national forests in the continental United States.

(b) The Secretary shall notify Congress within 30 days of any timber sales which may be delayed or canceled due to the Goshawk Habitat Conservation Areas described in subsection (a).

SEC. 503. (a) As provided in subsection (b), an environmental impact statement prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act or a subsistence evaluation prepared pursuant to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act for a timber sale or offering to one party shall be deemed sufficient if the Forest Service sells the timber to an alternate buyer.

(b) The provision of this section shall apply to the timber specified in the Final Supplement to 1981–86 and 1986–90 Operating Period EIS (''1989 SEIS''), November 1989; in the North and East Kuiu Final Environmental Impact Statement, January 1993; in the Southeast Chichagof Project Area Final Environmental Impact Statement, September 1992; and in the Kelp Bay Environmental Impact Statement, February 1992, and supplemental evaluations related thereto.

SEC. 504. (a) SCHEDULE FOR NEPA COMPLIANCE.—Each National Forest System unit shall establish and adhere to a schedule for the completion of National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) analysis and decisions on all allotments within the National Forest System unit for which NEPA analysis is needed. The schedule shall provide that not more than 20 percent of the allotments shall undergo NEPA analysis and decisions through fiscal year 1996.

(b) REISSUANCE PENDING NEPA COMPLIANCE.—Notwithstanding any other law, term grazing permits which expire or are waived before the NEPA analysis and decision pursuant to the schedule developed by individual Forest Service System units, shall be issued on the same terms and conditions and for the full term of the expired or waived permit. Upon completion of the scheduled NEPA analysis and decision for the allotment, the terms and conditions of existing grazing permits may be modified or re-issued, if necessary to conform to such NEPA analysis.

(c) EXPIRED PERMITS.—This section shall only apply if a new term grazing permit has not been issued to replace an expired or waived term grazing permit solely because the analysis required by NEPA and other applicable laws has not been completed and also shall include permits that expired or were waived in 1994 and 1995 before the date of enactment of this Act.

CHAPTER VI

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $1,349,115,000 are rescinded, including $10,000,000 for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of new Job Corps centers, $2,500,000 for the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, $4,293,000 for section 401 of the Job Training Partnership Act, $5,743,000 for section 402 of such Act, $3,861,000 for service delivery areas under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) of such Act, $58,000,000 for carrying out title II, part A of such Act, $272,010,000 for carrying out title II, part C of such Act, $2,223,000 for the National Commission for Employment Policy and $500,000 for the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee: *Provided*, That service delivery areas may transfer up to 50 percent of the amounts allocated for program years 1994 and 1995 between the title II–B and title II–C programs authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, if such transfers are approved by the Governor.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the funds made available in the first paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $11,263,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds made available in the second paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $3,177,000 are rescinded.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $20,000,000 are rescinded, and amounts which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration account in the Unemployment Trust Fund are reduced from $3,269,097,000 to $3,201,397,000.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $700,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $41,350,000 are rescinded.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $2,300,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333 for extramural facilities construction grants, $10,000,000 are rescinded.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $60,000,000 are rescinded.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $1,400,000 are rescinded.

AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

HEALTH CARE POLICY AND RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

Of the Federal funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $3,132,000 are rescinded.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

(RESCISSION)

Funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333 are reduced from $2,207,135,000 to $2,187,435,000, and funds transferred to this account as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act are reduced to the same amount.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND BASIC SKILLS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, there is rescinded an amount equal to the total of the funds within each State's limitation for fiscal year 1995 that are not necessary to pay such State's allowable claims for such fiscal year.

Section 403(k)(3)(E) of the Social Security Act (as amended by Public Law 100–485) is amended by adding before the ''and'': ''reduced by an amount equal to the total of those funds that are within each State's limitation for fiscal year 1995 that are not necessary to pay such State's allowable claims for such fiscal year (except that such amount for such year shall be deemed to be $1,300,000,000 for the purpose of determining the amount of the payment under subsection (l) to which each State is entitled),''.

LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available in the third paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $319,204,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That of the funds made available in the fourth paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $300,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 1996.

STATE LEGALIZATION IMPACT-ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available in the second paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $2,000,000 are rescinded.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $13,387,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333 and reserved by the Secretary pursuant to section 674(a)(1) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, $1,900,000 are rescinded.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333 to be derived

from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, $15,900,000 are rescinded for carrying out the Community Schools Youth Services and Supervision Grant Program Act of 1994: *Provided,* That the funds available for obligation under this heading after this rescission may only be used for academic or tutorial programs.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $899,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

POLICY RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $4,018,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION REFORM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $34,030,000 are rescinded, including $10,000,000 from funds made available for State and local education systemic improvement, and $21,530,000 from funds made available for Federal activities under the Goals 2000: Educate America Act; and $2,500,000 from funds made available under the School-to-Work Opportunities Act for National programs.

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $4,606,000 are rescinded from part E, section 1501 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $182,940,000 are rescinded as follows: From the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title II–B, $69,000,000, title IV, $15,981,000, title V–C, $16,000,000, title IX–B, $3,000,000, title X–D, $1,500,000, title X–G, $1,185,000, section 10602, $1,399,000, title XII, $35,000,000, and title XIII–A, $14,900,000; from the Higher Education Act, section 596, $13,875,000; and from funds derived from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund, $11,100,000.

BILINGUAL AND IMMIGRANT EDUCATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $38,500,000 are rescinded from funding for title VII–A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $90,607,000 are rescinded as follows: From the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, title III–A, and III–B, $43,888,000, and from title IV–A, IV–B and IV–C, $23,434,000; from the Adult Education Act, part B–7, $7,787,000 and part C, section 371, $6,000,000; and from the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, $9,498,000.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $85,000,000 are rescinded from funding for the Higher Education Act, title IV, including $65,000,000 from part A–1 and $20,000,000 from part H–1: *Provided,* That of the funds remaining under this heading from Public Law 103–333, $6,178,680,000 shall be for part A–1.

HIGHER EDUCATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $43,472,000 are rescinded as follows: From amounts available for Public Law 99–498, $500,000; the Higher Education Act, title IV–A, chapter 5, $496,000, title V–C, subparts 1 and 3, $16,175,000, title IX–B, $10,100,000, title IX–C, $942,000, title IX–E, $3,520,000, title IX–G, $1,698,000, title X–D, $2,920,000, and title XI–A, $3,000,000; Public Law 102–325, $1,000,000; and the Excellence in Mathematics, Science, and Engineering Education Act of 1990, $3,121,000: *Provided,* That in carrying out title IX–B, the remaining appropriations shall not be available for awards for doctoral study: *Provided further,* That the funds remaining for Public Law 99–498 shall be available only for native Alaskans.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $1,800,000 are rescinded.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333 for the costs of direct loans, as authorized under part C of title VII of the Higher Education Act, as amended, $168,000 are rescinded, and the authority to subsidize gross loan obligations is repealed. In addition, $264,000 appropriated for administrative expenses are rescinded.

EDUCATION RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND IMPROVEMENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $30,925,000 are rescinded as follows: From the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title III–A, $17,500,000, title III–B, $5,000,000, title III–D, $1,125,000, title X–B, $4,600,000 and title XIII–B, $2,700,000: *Provided,* That of the amount made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, for title III–B, $8,000,000 shall be reserved for additional projects that competed in the most recent competition for statewide fiber-optics projects.

RELATED AGENCIES

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–112, $37,000,000 are rescinded. Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $55,000,000 are rescinded.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–333, $7,000,000 are rescinded.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

FEDERAL DIRECT STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

SEC. 601. Section 458(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087h(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''$345,000,000'' and inserting ''$284,000,000''; and

(2) by striking ''$2,500,000,000'' and inserting ''$2,439,000,000''.

SEC. 602. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration to promulgate or issue any proposed or final standard or guideline regarding ergonomic protection. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the Occupational Safety and Health Administration from conducting any peer-reviewed risk assessment activity regarding ergonomics, including conducting peer reviews of the scientific basis for establishing any standard or guideline, direct or contracted research, or other activity necessary to fully establish the scientific basis for promulgating any standard or guideline on ergonomic protection.

CHAPTER VII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PAYMENTS TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

For payment to the family trust of Dean A. Gallo, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey, $133,600.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $460,000 are rescinded.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $238,137 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $650,000 are rescinded.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $187,000 are rescinded.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $850,000 are rescinded.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $1,650,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 701. Section 319 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1990 (40 U.S.C. 162–1) is amended—

(1) by striking out ''Office'' each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof ''office'';

(2) in the second sentence of subsection (a)(2), by striking out ''Commission'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''commission''; and

(3) in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a), by striking out ''Administration'' and all that follows through the end of the subparagraph, and inserting in lieu thereof ''Oversight of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.''.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $600,000 are rescinded.

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Of the funds made available until expended by transfer under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $4,000,000 are rescinded.

Of the funds made available until expended by transfer under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $3,000,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation ''Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Buildings and Grounds, Capitol Complex Security Enhancements'', and shall remain available until expended.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $150,000 are rescinded.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $100,000 are rescinded.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–283, $2,617,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 702. The General Accounting Office may for such employees as it deems appropriate authorize a payment to employees who voluntarily separate before October 1, 1995, whether by retirement or resignation, which payment shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 5597(d) of title 5, United States Code.

CHAPTER VIII

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

The obligation authority under this heading in Public Law 103–331 is hereby reduced by $6,000,000.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Of the funds made available under this account, $5,300,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall not enter into any contracts for ''Small Community Air Service'' beyond September 30, 1995, which require compensation fixed and determined under subchapter II of chapter 417 of title 49, United States Code (49 U.S.C. 41731–42) payable by the Department of Transportation.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts provided under this heading in Public Law 103–331, $4,300,000 are rescinded.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $35,314,000 are rescinded.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $2,500,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $1,000,000 are rescinded.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $24,850,000 are rescinded.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $7,500,000 are rescinded.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Of the available contract authority balances under this account, $2,094,000,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The obligation limitation under this heading in Public Law 103–331 is hereby reduced by $54,550,000.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSIONS OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The obligation limitation under this heading in Public Law 103–331 is hereby reduced by $132,190,000, of which $27,640,000 shall be deducted from amounts made available for the Applied Research and Technology Program authorized under section 307(e) of title 23, United States Code, and $50,000,000 shall be deducted from the amounts available for the Congestion Pricing Pilot Program authorized under section 1002(b) of Public Law 102–240, and $54,550,000 shall be deducted from the limitation on General Operating Expenses: *Provided*, That the amounts deducted from the aforementioned programs are rescinded.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

EMERGENCY RELIEF PROGRAM

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts provided under this heading in Public Law 103–211, $100,000,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 341 of Public Law 103–331 is amended by deleting ''and received from the Delaware and Hudson Railroad,'' after ''amended,''.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $9,707,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL MAGNETIC LEVITATION PROTOTYPE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Of the available balances of contract authority under this heading, $250,000,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

TRANSIT PLANNING AND RESEARCH

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading, $7,000,000 are rescinded.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSIONS OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

Notwithstanding section 313 of Public Law 103–331, the obligation limitations under this heading in the following Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts are reduced by the following amounts:

Public Law 102–143, $31,681,500, to be distributed as follows:

(a) $1,281,500 is rescinded from amounts made available for replacement, rehabilitation, and purchase of buses and related equipment and the construction of bus-related facilities: *Provided*, That the foregoing reduction shall be distributed according to the reductions identified in Senate Report 104–17, for which the obligation limitation in Public Law 102–143 was applied; and

(b) $30,400,000 is rescinded from amounts made available for new fixed guideway systems, to be distributed as follows:

$1,000,000, Cleveland Dual Hub Corridor Project;

$465,000, Kansas City-South LRT Project;

$950,000, San Diego Mid-Coast Extension Project;

$17,100,000, Hawthorne-Warwick Commuter Rail Project;

$375,000, New York Staten Island Midtown Ferry Project;

$4,000,000, San Jose-Gilroy Commuter Rail Project;

$1,620,000, Seattle-Tacoma Commuter Rail Project; and

$4,890,000, Detroit LRT Project.

Public Law 101–516, $2,230,000, to be distributed as follows:

(a) $2,230,000 is rescinded from amounts made available for new fixed guideway systems, for the Cleveland Dual Hub Corridor Project.

MASS TRANSIT CAPITAL FUND

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For an additional amount for liquidation of obligations incurred in carrying out section 5338(b) of title 49, United States Code, $350,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 801. Of the funds provided in Public Law 103–331 for the Department of Transportation working capital fund (WCF), $6,000,000 are rescinded, which limits fiscal year 1995 WCF obligational authority for elements of the Department of Transportation funded in Public Law 103–331 to no more than $87,000,000.

SEC. 802. Of the total budgetary resources available to the Department of Transportation (excluding the Maritime Administration) during fiscal year 1995 for civilian and military compensation and benefits and other administrative expenses, $15,000,000 are permanently canceled.

SEC. 803. Section 326 of Public Law 103–122 is hereby amended to delete the words ''or previous Acts'' each time they appear in that section.

CHAPTER IX

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Of the funds made available for the Federal Buildings Fund in Public Law 103–329, $5,000,000 shall be made available by the General Services Administration to implement an agreement between the Food and Drug Administration and another entity for space, equipment and facilities related to seafood research.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

For an additional amount for ''Government payment for annuitants, employee life insurance'', $9,000,000 to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

In the paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–329, delete ''of which not less than $6,443,000 and 85 full-time equivalent positions shall be available for enforcement activities;''.

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–329, $100,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and expenses'', $11,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1996.

In the paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–329, delete ''first-aid and emergency'' and insert ''short-term'' before ''medical services''.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available for construction at the Davis-Monthan Training Center under Public Law 103–123, $5,000,000 are rescinded. Of the funds made available for construction at the Davis-Monthan Training Center under Public Law 103–329, $6,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That $1,000,000 of the remaining funds made available under Public Law 103–123 shall be used to initiate design and construction of a Burn Building at the Training Center in Glynco, Georgia.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–329, $160,000 are rescinded.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–123, $1,500,000 are rescinded.

UNITED STATES MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

In the paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–329, insert ''not to exceed'' after ''of which''.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–329, $1,490,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

In the paragraph under this heading in Public Law 103–329, in section 3, after ''$119,000,000'', insert ''annually''.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–329, $171,000 are rescinded.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities authorized by Public Law 100–690, an additional amount of $13,200,000, to remain available until expended for transfer to the United States Customs Service, ''Salaries and expenses'' for carrying out border enforcement activities: *Provided*, That of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–329, $13,200,000 are rescinded.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON THE AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Laws 101–136, 101–509, 102–27, 102–141, 102–393, 103–123, 103–329, $631,412,000 are rescinded from the following projects in the following amounts:

Arizona:

Bullhead City, a grant to the Federal Aviation Administration for a runway protection zone, $2,200,000.

Lukeville, commercial lot expansion, $1,219,000.

Nogales, U.S. Border Patrol Sector, headquarters, $2,000,000.

Phoenix, U.S. Courthouse, $12,137,000.

San Luis, primary lane expansion and administrative office space, $3,496,000.

Sierra Vista, U.S. Magistrates office, $1,000,000.

California:

Menlo Park, United States Geological Survey, Office laboratory building, $790,000.

San Francisco, Federal Office Building, $9,701,000.

District of Columbia:

Central and West heating plants, $5,000,000.

Corps of Engineers, headquarters, $37,618,000.

General Services Administration, Southeast Federal Center, headquarters, $25,000,000.

U.S. Secret Service, headquarters, $9,316,000.

Florida:

Tampa, U.S. Courthouse, $5,994,000.

Georgia:

Albany, U.S. Courthouse, $87,000.

Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control, site acquisition and improvement, $25,890,000.

Atlanta, Centers for Disease Control, $14,110,000.

Hawaii:

University of Hawaii-Hilo, Consolidation, $12,000,000.

Illinois:

Chicago, Social Security Administration District Office, $2,130,000.

Chicago, Federal Center, $29,753,000.

Chicago, John C. Kluczynski, Jr., Federal building, $13,414,000.

Maryland:

Avondale, De LaSalle building, $16,671,000.

Montgomery County, FDA consolidation, $228,000,000.

Woodlawn, SSA East High-Low building, $17,292,000.

Massachusetts:

Boston, Federal building-U.S. Courthouse, $4,076,000.

Nevada:

Reno, Federal building-U.S. Courthouse, $1,465,000.

New Hampshire:

Concord, Federal building-U.S. Courthouse, $3,519,000.

New Jersey:

Newark, parking facility, $8,500,000.

New Mexico:

Santa Teresa, Border Station, $4,004,000.

North Dakota:

Fargo, Federal building-U.S. Courthouse, $1,371,000.

Ohio:

Steubenville, U.S. Courthouse, $2,820,000.

Oregon:

Portland, U.S. Courthouse, $5,000,000.

Pennsylvania:

Philadelphia, Veterans Administration, $1,276,000.

Texas:

Ysleta, site acquisition and construction, $1,727,000.

United States Virgin Islands:

Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, U.S. Courthouse Annex, $2,184,000.

Washington:

Seattle, U.S. Courthouse, $10,949,000.

Walla Walla, Corps of Engineers building, $2,800,000.

West Virginia:

Wheeling, Federal building and U.S. Courthouse, $28,303,000.

Nationwide:

Chlorofluorocarbons program, $33,300,000.

Energy program, $45,300,000.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–329, $1,396,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–329, $3,140,000 are rescinded.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. Section 5545a of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)—

(A) in the matter before subparagraph (A) by striking ''is required to'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''who is required to''; and

(B) by inserting ''and'' immediately after subparagraph (E)(v); and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

''(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any Office of Inspector General which employs fewer than 5 criminal investigators may elect not to cover such criminal investigators under this section.''.

SEC. 902. (a) Section 5545a of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the appropriate place the following new subsection:

''(i) The provisions of subsections (a)–(h) providing for availability pay shall apply to a pilot employed by the United States Customs Service who is a law enforcement officer as defined under section 5541(3). For the purpose of this section, section 5542(d) of this title, and section 13(a)(16) and (b)(30) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 213(a)(16) and (b)(30)), such pilot shall be deemed to be a criminal investigator as defined in this section. The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.''.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall take effect on the first day of the first applicable pay period which begins on or after the 30th day following the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 903. Section 528 of Public Law 103–329 is amended by adding at the end a new proviso: ''*Provided further,* That the amount set forth therefor in the budget estimates may be exceeded by no more than 5 percent in the event of emergency requirements.''.

CHAPTER X

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

For an additional amount for ''Disaster Relief'' for necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $3,275,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

DISASTER RELIEF EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $3,275,000,000, to become available on October 1, 1995, and remain available until expended: *Provided,* That such amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to Congress: *Provided further,* That such amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Of the funds available from the National Flood Insurance Fund for activities under the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994, an additional amount not to exceed $331,000 shall be transferred as needed to the ''Salaries and expenses'' appropriation for flood mitigation and flood insurance operations, and an additional amount not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be transferred as needed to the ''Emergency management planning and assistance'' appropriation for flood mitigation expenses pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL CARE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $50,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided,* That section 509 of the general provisions carried in title V of Public Law 103–327 regarding personnel compensation and benefits expenditures shall not apply to the funds provided under this heading in such Act.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327 and prior years, $31,000,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

NATIONAL HOMEOWNERSHIP TRUST DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $50,000,000 are rescinded.

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR ASSISTED HOUSING

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, $5,131,400,000 are rescinded: *Provided,* That of the total rescinded under this heading, $700,600,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for development or acquisition costs of public housing (including $80,000,000 of funds for public housing for Indian families), except that such rescission shall not apply to funds for priority replacement housing for units demolished or disposed of (including units to be disposed of pursuant to a homeownership program under section 5(h) or title III of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as ''the Act'')) from the existing public housing inventory, as determined by the Secretary, or to funds related to litigation settlements or court orders, and the Secretary shall not be required to make any remaining funds available pursuant to section 213(d)(1)(A) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may recapture unobligated funds for development or acquisition costs of public housing (including public housing for Indians) irrespective of the length of time funds have been reserved or of any time extension previously granted by the Secretary; $1,956,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for new incremental rental subsidy contracts under the section 8 existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437f) and the housing voucher program under section 8(o) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)), excluding $300,000,000 previously made available for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI), and the remaining authority for such purposes shall be only for units necessary to provide housing assistance for residents to be relocated from existing federally subsidized or assisted housing, for replacement housing for units demolished or disposed of (including units to be disposed of pursuant to a homeownership program under section 5(h) or title III of the United States Housing Act of 1937) from the public housing inventory, for funds related to litigation settlements or court orders, for amendments to contracts to permit continued assistance to participating families, or to enable public housing authorities to implement ''mixed population'' plans for developments housing primarily elderly residents; $815,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for the modernization of existing public housing projects pursuant to section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, and the Secretary shall take actions necessary to assure that such rescission is distributed among public housing authorities, as if such rescission occurred prior to the commencement of the fiscal year; $22,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for special purpose grants; $148,300,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for loan management set-asides; $15,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for the family unification program; $15,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for the housing opportunities for persons with AIDS program; $34,200,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for lease adjustments; $39,000,000 shall be from amounts previously made available under this head in Public Law 103–327, and previous Acts, which are recaptured (in addition to other sums which are, or may be recaptured); $70,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for section 8 counseling; $50,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for service coordinators; $66,000,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for family investment centers; $85,300,000 shall be from amounts earmarked for the lead-based paint hazard reduction program; and $1,115,000,000 shall be from funds available for all new incremental units (including funds previously reserved or obligated and recaptured for the development or acquisition costs of public housing (including public housing for Indian families), incremental rental subsidy contracts under the section 8 existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437f), and the housing voucher program under section 8(o) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o))) and non-incremental, unobligated balances: *Provided further,* That in allocating this $1,115,000,000 rescission, the Secretary may reduce the appropriations needs of the Department by (1) waiving any provision of section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 and section 811 of the National Affordable Housing Act (including the provisions governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance) that the Secretary determines is not necessary to achieve the objectives of these programs, or that otherwise impedes the ability to develop, operate or administer projects assisted under these programs, and may make provision for alternative conditions or terms where appropriate and (2) managing and disposing of HUD-owned and HUD-held multifamily properties without regard to any other provision of law: *Provided further,* That the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a detailed operating plan of proposed funding levels for activities under this account within 30 days of enactment of this Act, and such funding levels shall not be subject to pre-existing earmarks or set-asides, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, $405,900,000 of amounts earmarked for the preservation of low-income housing programs (excluding $17,000,000 previously earmarked, plus an additional $5,000,000, for preservation technical assistance grant funds pursuant to section 253 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended) shall not become available for obligation until September 30, 1995: *Provided,* That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, pending the availability of such funds, the Department of Housing and Urban Development may suspend further processing of applications.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RENEWAL OF EXPIRING SECTION 8 SUBSIDY CONTRACTS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, and in prior years, $1,177,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided,* That renewals of expiring section 8 contracts with funds provided under this heading in Public Law 103–327, and in prior years, may be for a term of two years. In renewing an annual contributions contract with a public housing agency administering the tenant-based existing housing certificate program (42 U.S.C. 1437f) or the housing voucher program under section 8(o) (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, the Secretary shall take into account the amount in the project reserve under the contract being renewed in determining the amount of budget authority to obligate under the renewed contract (the

total amount available in all such project reserves is estimated to be $427,000,000) and the Secretary may determine not to apply section 8(o)(6)(B) of the Act to renewals of housing vouchers during the remainder of fiscal year 1995.

CONGREGATE SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, $37,000,000 are rescinded.

YOUTHBUILD PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $10,000,000 are rescinded.

HOUSING COUNSELING ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $38,000,000 are rescinded.

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, and excess rental changes, collections and other amounts in the fund, $8,000,000 are rescinded.

NEHEMIAH HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds transferred to this revolving fund in prior years, $10,500,000 are rescinded.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(DEFERRAL)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $297,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until September 30, 1995.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1001. (a) Section 14 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(q)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a public housing agency may use modernization assistance provided under section 14 for any eligible activity related to public housing which is currently authorized by this Act or applicable appropriations Acts for a public housing agency, including the demolition of existing units, for replacement housing, modernization activities related to the public housing portion of housing developments held in partnership, or cooperation with non-public housing entities, and for temporary relocation assistance, provided that the assistance provided to the public housing agency under section 14 is principally used for the physical improvement or replacement of public housing and for associated management improvements, except as otherwise approved by the Secretary, and provided the public housing agency consults with the appropriate local government officials (or Indian tribal officials) and with tenants of the public housing developments. The public housing agency shall establish procedures for consultation with local government officials and tenants, and shall follow applicable regulatory procedures as determined by the Secretary.

''(2) The authorization provided under this subsection shall not extend to the use of public housing modernization assistance for public housing operating assistance.''.

(b) Subsection (a) shall be effective for assistance appropriated on or before the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 1002. (a) Section 18 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by—

(1) inserting ''and'' at the end of subsection (b)(1);

(2) striking all that follows after ''Act'' in subsection (b)(2) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: '', and the public housing agency provides for the payment of the relocation expenses of each tenant to be displaced, ensures that the rent paid by the tenant following relocation will not exceed the amount permitted under this Act and shall not commence demolition or disposition of any unit until the tenant of the unit is relocated.'';

(3) striking subsection (b)(3);

(4) striking ''(1)'' in subsection (c);

(5) striking subsection (c)(2);

(6) inserting before the period at the end of subsection (d) the following: '': *Provided,* That nothing in this section shall prevent a public housing agency from consolidating occupancy within or among buildings of a public housing project, or among projects, or with other housing for the purpose of improving the living conditions of or providing more efficient services to its tenants'';

(7) striking ''under section (b)(3)(A)'' in each place it occurs in subsection (e);

(8) redesignating existing subsection (f) as subsection (g); and

(9) inserting a new subsection (f) as follows:

''(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, replacement housing units for public housing units demolished may be built on the original public housing site or in the same neighborhood if the number of such replacement units is significantly fewer than the number of units demolished.''.

(b) Section 304(g) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is hereby repealed.

(c) Section 5(h) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by striking the last sentence.

(d) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall be effective for plans for the demolition, disposition or conversion to homeownership of public housing approved by the Secretary on or before September 30, 1995: *Provided,* That no application for replacement housing submitted by a public housing agency to implement a final order of a court issued, or a settlement approved by a court, before enactment of this Act, shall be affected by such amendments.

SEC. 1003. Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by adding the following new subsection:

''(z) TERMINATION OF SECTION 8 CONTRACTS AND REUSE OF RECAPTURED BUDGET AUTHORITY.—

''(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may reuse any budget authority, in whole or part, that is recaptured on account of termination of a housing assistance payments contract (other than a contract for tenant-based assistance) only for one or more of the following:

''(A) TENANT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—Pursuant to a contract with a public housing agency, to provide tenant-based assistance under this section to families occupying units formerly assisted under the terminated contract.

''(B) PROJECT-BASED ASSISTANCE.—Pursuant to a contract with an owner, to attach assistance to one or more structures under this section, for relocation of families occupying units formerly assisted under the terminated contract.

''(2) FAMILIES OCCUPYING UNITS FORMERLY ASSISTED UNDER TERMINATED CONTRACT.—Pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall first make available tenant- or project-based assistance to families occupying units formerly assisted under the terminated contract. The Secretary shall provide project-based assistance in instances only where the use of tenant-based assistance is determined to be infeasible by the Secretary.

''(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall be effective for actions initiated by the Secretary on or before September 30, 1995.''.

ELIGIBILITY OF STATE AND LOCAL PUBLIC HOUSING UNITS FOR COMPREHENSIVE GRANTS

SEC. 1003A. The first sentence of section 14(k)(2)(D)(i) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 is amended by striking ''shall'' and inserting the following: ''shall, except as otherwise agreed by the Secretary and the agency,''.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For grants, loans, and technical assistance to qualifying community development financial institutions, and administrative expenses of the Fund, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 1996: *Provided,* That of the funds made available under this heading not to exceed $4,000,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and not to exceed $400,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program: *Provided further,* That the cost of direct loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be defined as in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further,* That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $31,600,000: *Provided further,* That none of these funds shall be used to supplement existing resources provided to the Department for activities such as external affairs, general counsel, administration, finance, or office of inspector general: *Provided further,* That none of these funds shall be available for expenses of an Administrator as defined in section 104 of the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (CDBFI Act): *Provided further,* That the number of staff funded under this heading shall not exceed 10 full-time equivalents: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, for purposes of administering the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have all powers and rights of the Administrator of the CDBFI Act and the Fund shall be within the Department of the Treasury.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $500,000 are rescinded.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $124,000,000 are rescinded and any unobligated funds as of June 30, 1995 are also rescinded.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS OPERATING EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $105,000,000 are rescinded.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $14,635,000 are rescinded.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $9,806,805 are rescinded: *Provided*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Environmental Protection Agency shall not be required to site a computer to support the regional acid deposition monitoring program in the Bay City, Michigan, vicinity.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102–389 and Public Law 102–139 for the Center for Ecology Research and Training, $83,000,000 are rescinded.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $100,000,000 are rescinded.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE/STATE REVOLVING FUNDS

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327 and Public Law 103–124, $1,077,200,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That $1,074,000,000 of this amount is to be derived from amounts appropriated for State revolving funds and $3,200,000 is to be derived from amounts appropriated for making grants for the construction of wastewater treatment facilities specified in House Report 103–715.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1004. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to require any State to comply with the requirement of section 182 of the Clean Air Act by adopting or implementing a test-only or IM240 enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance program, except that EPA may approve such a program if a State chooses to submit one to meet that requirement.

SEC. 1005. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to impose or enforce any requirement that a State implement trip reduction measures to reduce vehicular emissions. Section 304 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7604) shall not apply with respect to any such requirement during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending September 30, 1995.

SEC. 1006. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency for listing or to list any additional facilities on the National Priorities List established by section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 9605), unless the Administrator receives a written request to propose for listing or to list a facility from the Governor of the State in which the facility is located, or unless legislation to reauthorize CERCLA is enacted.

SEC. 1007. None of the funds made available in any appropriations Act for fiscal year 1995 shall be spent by the Environmental Protection Agency to disapprove a State implementation plan (SIP) revision solely on the basis of the Agency's regulatory 50 percent discount for alternative test-and-repair inspection and maintenance programs. Notwithstanding any other provision of EPA's regulatory requirements, the EPA shall assign up to 100 percent credit when such State has provided data for the proposed inspection and maintenance system that demonstrates evidence that such credits are appropriate. The Environmental Protection Agency shall complete and present a technical assessment of the State's demonstration within 45 days after submittal by the State.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND TECHNOLOGY

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327 and any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under ''Research and Development'' in prior years, $95,000,000 are rescinded.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 102–389, for the Consortium for International Earth Science Information Network, $27,000,000 are rescinded; and of any unobligated balances from funds appropriated under this heading in prior years, $7,000,000 are rescinded.

MISSION SUPPORT

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $32,000,000 are rescinded.

SPACE FLIGHT, CONTROL AND DATA COMMUNICATIONS

(RESCISSION)

Of the available balances under this heading in previous fiscal years, $43,000,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 1008. The Administrator shall acquire, for no more than $35,000,000, a certain parcel of land, together with existing facilities, located on the site of the property referred to as the Clear Lake Development Facility, Clear Lake, Texas. The land and facilities in question comprise approximately 13 acres and include a Light Manufacturing Facility, an Avionics Development Facility, and an Assembly and Test Building which shall be modified for use as a Neutral Buoyancy Laboratory in support of human space flight activities.

SEC. 1009. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall convey, without reimbursement, to the State of Mississippi, all rights, title and interest of the United States in the property known as the Yellow Creek Facility and consisting of approximately 1,200 acres near the city of Iuka, Mississippi, including all improvements thereon and also including any personal property owned by NASA that is currently located on-site and which the State of Mississippi requires to facilitate the transfer: *Provided*, That appropriated funds shall be used to effect this conveyance: *Provided further*, That $10,000,000 in appropriated funds otherwise available to NASA shall be transferred to the State of Mississippi to be used in the transition of the facility: *Provided further*, That each Federal agency with prior contact to the site shall remain responsible for any and all environmental remediation made necessary as a result of its activities on the site: *Provided further*, That in consideration of this conveyance, NASA may require such other terms and conditions as the Administrator deems appropriate to protect the interests of the United States: *Provided further*, That the conveyance of the site and the transfer of the funds to the State of Mississippi shall occur not later then thirty days from the date of enactment of this Act.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

ACADEMIC RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $131,867,000 are rescinded.

CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FDIC AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAM

(RESCISSION)

Of the funds made available under this heading in Public Law 103–327, $11,281,034 are rescinded.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

EMERGENCY SALVAGE TIMBER SALE PROGRAM

SEC. 2001. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means the Committee on Resources, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) The term ''emergency period'' means the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending on September 30, 1997.

(3) The term ''salvage timber sale'' means a timber sale for which an important reason for entry includes the removal of disease- or insect-infested trees, dead, damaged, or down trees, or trees affected by fire or imminently susceptible to fire or insect attack. Such term also includes the removal of associated trees or trees lacking the characteristics of a healthy and viable ecosystem for the purpose of ecosystem improvement or rehabilitation, except that any such sale must include an identifiable salvage component of trees described in the first sentence.

(4) The term ''Secretary concerned'' means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to lands within the National Forest System; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) COMPLETION OF SALVAGE TIMBER SALES.—

(1) SALVAGE TIMBER SALES.—Using the expedited procedures provided in subsection (c), the Secretary concerned shall prepare, advertise, offer, and award contracts during the emergency period for salvage timber sales from Federal lands described in subsection (a)(4). During the emergency period, the Secretary concerned is to achieve, to the maximum extent feasible, a salvage timber sale volume level above the programmed level to reduce the backlogged volume of salvage timber. The preparation, advertisement, offering, and awarding of such contracts shall be performed utilizing subsection (c) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, including a law under the authority of which any judicial order may be outstanding on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) USE OF SALVAGE SALE FUNDS.—To conduct salvage timber sales under this subsection, the Secretary concerned may use salvage sale funds otherwise available to the Secretary concerned.

(3) SALES IN PREPARATION.—Any salvage timber sale in preparation on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

(c) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES FOR EMERGENCY SALVAGE TIMBER SALES.—

(1) SALE DOCUMENTATION.—

(A) PREPARATION.—For each salvage timber sale conducted under subsection (b), the Secretary concerned shall prepare a document that combines an environmental assessment under section 102(2) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(E)) (including regulations implementing such section) and a biological evaluation under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(2)) and other applicable Federal law and implementing regulations. A document embodying decisions relating to salvage timber sales proposed under authority of this section shall, at the sole discretion of the Secretary concerned and to the extent the Secretary concerned considers appropriate and feasible, consider the environmental effects of the salvage timber sale and the effect, if any, on threatened or endangered species, and to the extent the Secretary concerned, at his sole discretion, considers appropriate and feasible, be consistent with any standards and guidelines from the management plans applicable to the National Forest or Bureau of Land Management District on which the salvage timber sale occurs.

(B) USE OF EXISTING MATERIALS.—In lieu of preparing a new document under this paragraph, the Secretary concerned may use a document prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) before the date of the enactment of this Act, a biological evaluation written before such date, or information collected for such a document or evaluation if the document, evaluation, or information applies to the Federal lands covered by the proposed sale.

(C) SCOPE AND CONTENT.—The scope and content of the documentation and information prepared, considered, and relied on under this paragraph is at the sole discretion of the Secretary concerned.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than August 30, 1995, the Secretary concerned shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the implementation of this section. The report shall be updated and resubmitted to the appropriate committees of Congress every six months thereafter until the completion of all salvage timber sales conducted under subsection (b). Each report shall contain the following:

(A) The volume of salvage timber sales sold and harvested, as of the date of the report, for each National Forest and each district of the Bureau of Land Management.

(B) The available salvage volume contained in each National Forest and each district of the Bureau of Land Management.

(C) A plan and schedule for an enhanced salvage timber sale program for fiscal years 1995, 1996, and 1997 using the authority provided by this section for salvage timber sales.

(D) A description of any needed resources and personnel, including personnel reassignments, required to conduct an enhanced salvage timber sale program through fiscal year 1997.

(E) A statement of the intentions of the Secretary concerned with respect to the salvage timber sale volume levels specified in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying the conference report on H.R. 1158, House Report 104–124.

(3) ADVANCEMENT OF SALES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may begin salvage timber sales under subsection (b) intended for a subsequent fiscal year before the start of such fiscal year if the Secretary concerned determines that performance of such salvage timber sales will not interfere with salvage timber sales intended for a preceding fiscal year.

(4) DECISIONS.—The Secretary concerned shall design and select the specific salvage timber sales to be offered under subsection (b) on the basis of the analysis contained in the document or documents prepared pursuant to paragraph (1) to achieve, to the maximum extent feasible, a salvage timber sale volume level above the program level.

(5) SALE PREPARATION.—

(A) USE OF AVAILABLE AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary concerned shall make use of all available authority, including the employment of private contractors and the use of expedited fire contracting procedures, to prepare and advertise salvage timber sales under subsection (b).

(B) EXEMPTIONS.—The preparation, solicitation, and award of salvage timber sales under subsection (b) shall be exempt from—

(i) the requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act (41 U.S.C. 253 et seq.) and the implementing regulations in the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant to section 25(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421(c)) and any departmental acquisition regulations; and

(ii) the notice and publication requirements in section 18 of such Act (41 U.S.C. 416) and 8(e) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(e)) and the implementing regulations in the Federal Acquisition Regulations and any departmental acquisition regulations.

(C) INCENTIVE PAYMENT RECIPIENTS; REPORT.—The provisions of section 3(d)(1) of the Federal Workforce Restructuring Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–226; 5 U.S.C. 5597 note) shall not apply to any former employee of the Secretary concerned who received a voluntary separation incentive payment authorized by such Act and accepts employment pursuant to this paragraph. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Secretary concerned shall provide a summary report to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding the number of incentive payment recipients who were rehired, their terms of reemployment, their job classifications, and an explanation, in the judgment of the agencies involved of how such reemployment without repayment of the incentive payments received is consistent with the original waiver provisions of such Act. This report shall not be conducted in a manner that would delay the rehiring of any former employees under this paragraph, or affect the normal confidentiality of Federal employees.

(6) COST CONSIDERATIONS.—Salvage timber sales undertaken pursuant to this section shall not be precluded because the costs of such activities are likely to exceed the revenues derived from such activities.

(7) EFFECT OF SALVAGE SALES.—The Secretary concerned shall not substitute salvage timber sales conducted under subsection (b) for planned non-salvage timber sales.

(8) REFORESTATION OF SALVAGE TIMBER SALE PARCELS.—The Secretary concerned shall plan and implement reforestation of each parcel of land harvested under a salvage timber sale conducted under subsection (b) as expeditiously as possible after completion of the harvest on the parcel, but in no case later than any applicable restocking period required by law or regulation.

(9) EFFECT ON JUDICIAL DECISIONS.—The Secretary concerned may conduct salvage timber sales under subsection (b) notwithstanding any decision, restraining order, or injunction issued by a United States court before the date of the enactment of this section.

(d) DIRECTION TO COMPLETE TIMBER SALES ON LANDS COVERED BY OPTION 9.—Notwithstanding any other law (including a law under the authority of which any judicial order may be outstanding on or after the date of enactment of this Act), the Secretary concerned shall expeditiously prepare, offer, and award timber sale contracts on Federal lands described in the ''Record of Decision for Amendments to Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Planning Documents Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl'', signed by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture on April 13, 1994. The Secretary concerned may conduct timber sales under this subsection notwithstanding any decision, restraining order, or injunction issued by a United States court before the date of the enactment of this section. The issuance of any regulation pursuant to section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(d)) to ease or reduce restrictions on non-Federal lands within the range of the northern spotted owl shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 102(2C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2C)), given the analysis included in the Final Supplemental Impact Statement on the Management of the Habitat for Late Successional and Old Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl, prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior in 1994, which is, or may be, incorporated by reference in the administrative record of any such regulation. The issuance of any such regulation pursuant to section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(d)) shall not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement under section 102(2C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2C)).

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW.—Salvage timber sales conducted under subsection (b), timber sales conducted under subsection (d), and any decision of the Secretary concerned in connection with such sales, shall not be subject to administrative review.

(f) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) PLACE AND TIME OF FILING.—A salvage timber sale to be conducted under subsection (b), and a timber sale to be conducted under subsection (d), shall be subject to judicial review only in the United States district court for the district in which the affected Federal lands are located. Any challenge to such sale must be filed in such district court within 15 days after the date of initial advertisement of the challenged sale. The Secretary concerned may not agree to, and a court may not grant, a waiver of the requirements of this paragraph.

(2) EFFECT OF FILING ON AGENCY ACTION.—For 45 days after the date of the filing of a challenge to a salvage timber sale to be conducted under subsection (b) or a timber sale to be conducted under subsection (d), the Secretary concerned shall take no action to award the challenged sale.

(3) PROHIBITION ON RESTRAINING ORDERS, PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS, AND RELIEF PENDING REVIEW.—No restraining order, preliminary injunction, or injunction pending appeal shall be issued by any court of the United States with respect to any decision to prepare, advertise, offer, award, or operate a salvage timber sale pursuant to subsection (b) or any decision to prepare, advertise, offer, award, or operate a timber sale pursuant to subsection (d). Section 705 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to any challenge to such a sale.

(4) STANDARD OF REVIEW.—The courts shall have authority to enjoin permanently, order

modification of, or void an individual salvage timber sale if it is determined by a review of the record that the decision to prepare, advertise, offer, award, or operate such sale was arbitrary and capricious or otherwise not in accordance with applicable law (other than those laws specified in subsection (i)).

(5) TIME FOR DECISION.—Civil actions filed under this subsection shall be assigned for hearing at the earliest possible date. The court shall render its final decision relative to any challenge within 45 days from the date such challenge is brought, unless the court determines that a longer period of time is required to satisfy the requirement of the United States Constitution. In order to reach a decision within 45 days, the district court may assign all or part of any such case or cases to one or more Special Masters, for prompt review and recommendations to the court.

(6) PROCEDURES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court may set rules governing the procedures of any proceeding brought under this subsection which set page limits on briefs and time limits on filing briefs and motions and other actions which are shorter than the limits specified in the Federal rules of civil or appellate procedure.

(7) APPEAL.—Any appeal from the final decision of a district court in an action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be filed not later than 30 days after the date of decision.

(g) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LANDS.—

(1) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary concerned may not select, authorize, or undertake any salvage timber sale under subsection (b) with respect to lands described in paragraph (2).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF EXCLUDED LANDS.—The lands referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) Any area on Federal lands included in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(B) Any roadless area on Federal lands designated by Congress for wilderness study in Colorado or Montana.

(C) Any roadless area on Federal lands recommended by the Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management for wilderness designation in its most recent land management plan in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(D) Any area on Federal lands on which timber harvesting for any purpose is prohibited by statute.

(h) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary concerned is not required to issue formal rules under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to implement this section or carry out the authorities provided by this section.

(i) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—The documents and procedures required by this section for the preparation, advertisement, offering, awarding, and operation of any salvage timber sale subject to subsection (b) and any timber sale under subsection (d) shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of the following applicable Federal laws (and regulations implementing such laws):

(1) The Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(2) The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(3) The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(4) The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(5) The National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 472a et seq.);

(6) The Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 528 et seq.);

(7) Any compact, executive agreement, convention, treaty, and international agreement, and implementing legislation related thereto; and

(8) All other applicable Federal environmental and natural resource laws.

(j) EXPIRATION DATE.—The authority provided by subsections (b) and (d) shall expire on September 30, 1997. The terms and conditions of this section shall continue in effect with respect to salvage timber sale contracts offered under subsection (b) and timber sale contracts offered under subsection (d) until the completion of performance of the contracts.

(k) AWARD AND RELEASE OF PREVIOUSLY OFFERED AND UNAWARDED TIMBER SALE CONTRACTS.—

(1) AWARD AND RELEASE REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, within 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall act to award, release, and permit to be completed in fiscal years 1995 and 1996, with no change in originally advertised terms, volumes, and bid prices, all timber sale contracts offered or awarded before that date in any unit of the National Forest System or district of the Bureau of Land Management subject to section 318 of Public Law 101–121 (103 Stat. 745). The return of the bid bond of the high bidder shall not alter the responsibility of the Secretary concerned to comply with this paragraph.

(2) THREATENED OR ENDANGERED BIRD SPECIES.—No sale unit shall be released or completed under this subsection if any threatened or endangered bird species is known to be nesting within the acreage that is the subject of the sale unit.

(3) ALTERNATIVE OFFER IN CASE OF DELAY.—If for any reason a sale cannot be released and completed under the terms of this subsection within 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall provide the purchaser an equal volume of timber, of like kind and value, which shall be subject to the terms of the original contract and shall not count against current allowable sale quantities.

(l) EFFECT ON PLANS, POLICIES, AND ACTIVITIES.—Compliance with this section shall not require or permit any administrative action, including revisions, amendment, consultation, supplementation, or other action, in or for any land management plan, standard, guideline, policy, regional guide, or multiforest plan because of implementation or impacts, site-specific or cumulative, of activities authorized or required by this section, except that any such administrative action with respect to salvage timber sales is permitted to the extent necessary, at the sole discretion of the Secretary concerned, to meet the salvage timber sale goal specified in subsection (b)(1) of this section or to reflect the effects of the salvage program. The Secretary concerned shall not rely on salvage timber sales as the basis for administrative action limiting other multiple use activities nor be required to offer a particular salvage timber sale. No project decision shall be required to be halted or delayed by such documents or guidance, implementation, or impacts.

SEC. 2002. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

DOWNWARD ADJUSTMENTS IN DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

SEC. 2003. Upon the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make downward adjustments in the discretionary spending limits (new budget authority and outlays) specified in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 for each of the fiscal years 1995 through 1998 by the aggregate amount of estimated reductions in new budget authority and outlays for discretionary programs resulting from the provisions of this Act (other than emergency appropriations) for such fiscal year, as calculated by the Director.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF SAVINGS TO OFFSET DEFICIT INCREASES RESULTING FROM DIRECT SPENDING OR RECEIPTS LEGISLATION

SEC. 2004. Reductions in outlays, and reductions in the discretionary spending limits specified in section 601(a)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, resulting from the enactment of this Act shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 252 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

SEC. 2005. July 27 of each year until the year 2003 is designated as ''National Korean War Veterans Armistice Day'', and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and to urge the departments and agencies of the United States and interested organizations, groups, and individuals to fly the American flag at half staff on July 27 of each year until the year 2003 in honor of the Americans who died as a result of their service in Korea.

DENIAL OF USE OF FUNDS FOR INDIVIDUALS NOT LAWFULLY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 2006. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide any direct benefit or assistance to any individual in the United States when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that—

(1) the individual is not lawfully within the United States; and

(2) the benefit or assistance to be provided is other than search and rescue; emergency medical care; emergency mass care; emergency shelter; clearance of roads and construction of temporary bridges necessary to the performance of emergency tasks and essential community services; warning of further risk or hazards; dissemination of public information and assistance regarding health and safety measures; provision of food, water, medicine, and other essential needs, including movement of supplies or persons; or reduction of immediate threats to life, property, and public health and safety.

(b) ACTIONS TO DETERMINE LAWFUL STATUS.—Each Federal entity or official receiving funds under this Act shall take reasonable actions to determine whether any individual who is seeking any benefit or assistance subject to the limitation established in subsection (a) is lawfully within the United States.

(c) NONDISCRIMINATION.—In the case of any filing, inquiry, or adjudication of an application for any benefit or assistance subject to the limitation established in subsection (a), no Federal entity or official (or their agent) may discriminate against any individual on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, or disability.

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND TRAVEL EXPENSES

(RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 2007. (a) Of the funds available to the agencies of the Federal Government, other than the Department of Defense—Military, $325,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided*, That rescissions pursuant to this paragraph shall be taken only from administrative and travel accounts: *Provided further*, That rescissions shall be taken on a pro rata basis from funds available to every Federal agency, department, and office in the Executive

Branch, including the Office of the President.

(b) Of the funds available to the Department of Defense—Military, $50,000,000 are hereby rescinded: *Provided,* That rescissions pursuant to this paragraph shall be taken only from administrative and travel accounts: *Provided further,* That rescissions shall be taken on a pro rata basis from funds available to every agency, department, and office.

(c) Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate a listing of the amounts by account of the reductions made pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

TITLE III

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

ANTI-TERRORISM INITIATIVES

OKLAHOMA CITY RECOVERY

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

There is hereby established the Counterterrorism Fund which shall remain available without fiscal year limitation. For necessary expenses, as determined by the Attorney General, $34,220,000, to remain available until expended, is appropriated to the Counterterrorism Fund to reimburse any Department of Justice organization for the costs incurred in reestablishing the operational capability of an office or facility which has been damaged or destroyed as the result of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City or any domestic or international terrorism event: *Provided,* That funds from this appropriation also may be used to reimburse the appropriation account of any Department of Justice agency engaged in, or providing support to, countering, investigating or prosecuting domestic or international terrorism, including payment of rewards in connection with these activities, and to conduct a terrorism threat assessment of Federal agencies and their facilities: *Provided further,* That any amount obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under the authorities available to the organization reimbursed from this appropriation: *Provided further,* That amounts in excess of the $10,555,000 made available for extraordinary expenses incurred in the Oklahoma City bombing for fiscal year 1995, shall be available only after the Attorney General notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in accordance with section 605 of Public Law 103–317: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further,* That the amount not previously designated by the President as an emergency requirement shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For an additional amount for expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City and other anti-terrorism efforts, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further,* That the amount not previously designated by the President as an emergency requirement shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City and other anti-terrorism efforts, including the establishment of a Domestic Counterterrorism Center, $77,140,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further,* That the amount not previously designated by the President as an emergency requirement shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 3001. Any funds made available to the Attorney General heretofore or hereafter in any Act shall not be subject to the spending limitations contained in sections 3059 and 3072 of title 18, United States Code: *Provided,* That any reward of $100,000 or more, up to a maximum of $2,000,000, may not be made without the personal approval of the President or the Attorney General, and such approval may not be delegated.

SEC. 3002. Funds made available under this Act for this title for the Department of Justice are subject to the standard notification procedures contained in section 605 of Public Law 103–317.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

COURT SECURITY

For an additional amount for ''Court Security'' to enhance security of judges and support personnel, $16,640,000, to remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further,* That the amount not previously designated by the President as an emergency requirement shall be available only to the extent an official budget request, for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement, as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted to Congress.

CHAPTER II

TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, and anti-terrorism efforts, including the President's anti-terrorism initiative, $34,823,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for the Federal response to the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, $1,100,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses of the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, and other anti-terrorism efforts, including the President's anti-terrorism initiative, $6,675,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

The aggregate limitation on Federal Buildings Fund obligations established under this heading in Public Law 103–329 (as otherwise reduced pursuant to this Act) is hereby increased by $66,800,000, of which $40,400,000 shall remain available until expended for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities (including planning, design, construction, demolition, restoration, repairs, alterations, acquisition, installment acquisition payments, rental of space, building operations, maintenance, protection, moving of governmental agencies, and other activities) in response to the April 19, 1995, terrorist bombing attack at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

In carrying out such activities, the Administrator of General Services may (among other actions) exchange, sell, lease, donate, or otherwise dispose of the site of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building (or a portion thereof) to the State of Oklahoma, to the city of Oklahoma City, or to any Oklahoma

public trust that has the city of Oklahoma City as its beneficiary and is designated by the city to receive such property. Any such disposal shall not be subject to—

(1) the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (40 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

(2) the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 et seq.); or

(3) any other Federal law establishing requirements or procedures for the disposal of Federal property:

Provided, That these funds shall not be available for expenses in connection with the construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, as amended, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for required expenses in connection with the development of a proposed prospectus: *Provided further,* That for additional amounts, to remain available until expended and to be deposited into the Federal Buildings Fund, for emergency expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City: for ''Construction'', Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building, demolition, $2,300,000; for ''Minor Repairs and Alterations'', $3,300,000; for ''Rental of Space'', $8,300,000, to be used to lease, furnish, and equip replacement space; and for ''Buildings Operations'', $12,500,000: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

CHAPTER III

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for emergency expenses resulting from the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, $3,200,000, to remain available through September 30, 1996: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For an additional amount for ''Community Development Grants'', as authorized by title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, $39,000,000, to remain available until expended to assist property and victims damaged and economic revitalization due to the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City on April 19, 1995, primarily in the area bounded on the south by Robert S. Kerr Avenue, on the north by North 13th Street, on the east by Oklahoma Avenue, and on the west by Shartel Avenue, and for reimbursement to the City of Oklahoma City, or any public trust thereof, for the expenditure of other Federal funds used to achieve these same purposes: *Provided,* That in administering these funds, and any Economic Development Grants and loan guarantees under section 108 of such Act used for economic revitalization activities in Oklahoma City, the Secretary may waive, or specify alternative requirements for, any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary administers in connection with the obligation by the Secretary or the use by the recipient of these funds or guarantees, except for requirements related to fair housing and nondiscrimination, the environment, and labor standards, upon a finding that such waiver is required to facilitate the use of such funds or guarantees, and would not be inconsistent with the overall purpose of the statute or regulation: *Provided further,* That such funds shall not adversely affect the amount of any formula assistance received by Oklahoma City or any other entity, or any categorical application for other Federal assistance: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding any other provision of law, such funds may be used for the repair and reconstruction of religious institution facilities damaged by the explosion in the same manner as private nonprofit facilities providing public services: *Provided further,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for ''Salaries and Expenses'', $3,523,000, to increase Federal, State and local preparedness for mitigating and responding to the consequences of terrorism: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANNING AND ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for ''Emergency Management Planning and Assistance'', $3,477,000, to increase Federal, State and local preparedness for mitigating and responding to the consequences of terrorism: *Provided,* That the entire amount is designated by Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

This Act may be cited as the ''Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Additional Disaster Assistance, for Anti-terrorism Initiatives, for Assistance in the Recovery from the Tragedy that Occurred at Oklahoma City, and Rescissions Act, 1995''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 176, the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] will be recognized for 30 minutes and the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] will be recognized for 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON].

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. LIVINGSTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to bring to the House the emergency supplemental and rescissions bill, H.R. 1944.

As all Members know, the President vetoed H.R. 1158. This bill is a replacement version of H.R. 1158, and makes some changes to H.R. 1158 that will cause this new bill to be signed once congressional action is complete. This bill gives the President the opportunity again to take a first small step toward balancing the budget.

Since the veto, negotiations have been occurring to determine what changes might be made to gain the President's approval and yet be acceptable to the Congress. Finding common ground in these negotiations has proven extraordinarily difficult. But I am pleased to tell you that with the changes I will propose in an amendment following my statement, the President will sign this bill.

After 3 weeks, we reached a stage in the negotiations where I felt we had to move if we were to have any chance of enacting an emergency supplemental and rescissions bill. We have gone a long way to meeting the President's concerns to the extent we have been able to identify them.

Mr. Speaker, this bill includes important supplemental appropriations for disaster assistance, $6.55 billion, mostly for the Los Angeles earthquake, but also for some more recent flood and fire disasters; $144.4 million for the Oklahoma City recovery; $145.1 million for antiterrorism initiatives and enhanced security; and $275 million as requested by the President for debt relief for Jordan.

These appropriations are more than fully offset so that the bill nets out to over $9.126 billion in savings because of rescissions of over $16.3 billion. That is, we cut $16.3 billion, we spend about $7.2 billion, and we have over $9.1 billion in savings.

Mr. Speaker, this bill includes decreased rescissions, or lowered cuts, from H.R. 1158 for Adult Job Training, School-to-Work, Goals 2000, Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Drug Courts, the FACES program or the Community School program of HHS, the TRIO program, the Child Care block Grant program, Housing for People with AIDS, National and Community Service, Safe Drinking Water, and Community Development Financial Institutions. It also provides a new appropriation for additional urban redevelopment in Oklahoma City needed as a result of the terrorist attack.

Mr. Speaker, all of these additions, or lowered rescissions, have been requested by the administration and are being placed in the bill as a result of the administration's requests.

Mr. Speaker, the bill includes increased rescissions from H.R. 1158 levels for GSA's energy program, for GSA's Chlorofluorocarbon program, for the Assisted Housing (section 202) program, for NASA Challenger funds, and for NASA research and development. It also includes new rescissions for the Congregate Services, for travel and administration expenses from all Federal agencies, and makes some minor changes to the salvage timber language. The cuts in Federal travel and administration expenses and the reduction in the FEMA disaster supplemental appropriation were proposed by the President, who supports the other changes as well.

Overall, the changes to this bill compared to H.R. 1158 are $772 million in increases and $794 million in decreases. That is, $772 million in increased

spending, and $794 million in decreased spending. This nets out to a further reduction of $22 million in savings over and above the $9.1 billion that was saved in the earlier bill.

In implementing the provisions of this bill, we expect the administration to use the guidance included in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference on the Conference Report on H.R. 1158, House Report 104–124.

Mr. Speaker, we need to pass the bill quickly. The enactment of this bill is crucial, and I repeat, crucial to the orderly development of the fiscal year 1996 appropriations bills. Without the savings included in this bill, next year's bills will have to be cut over $3 billion more in order to meet the allocations in the budget resolution that we have just adopted.

The $3 billion would have to come in large measure from the programs that the President was trying to protect when he vetoed H.R. 1158. When you are trying to balance the budget, as the President is now on board saying he wishes to do, you have to make difficult choices. You cannot have it both ways. If you protect programs this year, then you have to increase the level of cuts that you have to make in those same programs or in other programs the next year.

This bill compared to H.R. 1158 represents a balance of differing viewpoints. It restores funding for some programs this year that the President cares about, yet it provides enough savings so that we will not have to drastically cut similar programs next year. If we reduce the savings in this bill further by restoring more funding or if the bill is vetoed, then we have to increase the cuts that we have to make in these same programs next year. It is just that simple.

Mr. Speaker, if you are for deficit reduction, there is no reason not to support this bill. It is the last train leaving the station for fiscal year 1995. Important emergency supplemental appropriations are in this bill. Important rescissions are in this bill. It saves over $9.1 billion. It is not my idea of a perfect bill because it is a compromise bill, but it is a good bill, and we need its enactment as the first step in balancing the budget.

This is the very first real step that we can take in achieving a balanced budget. There will not be another change in fiscal year 1995. This is it, so let's adopt this bill and take the first step on the long road of getting our fiscal house in order.

At this point in the RECORD I would like to insert a table showing the details of this bill including the affect of the amendment I will be offering:

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944)

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
TITLE I - SUPPLEMENTALS AND RESCISSIONS			
CHAPTER I			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Agricultural Research Service (by transfer)	(2,218,000)	(2,218,000)	
Food Safety and Inspection Service			
Salaries and expenses	9,082,000	9,082,000	
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service			
Salaries and expenses	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Commodity Credit Corporation			
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund: Food for progress	(20,000,000)	(20,000,000)	
GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Section 715 (increase in limitation)	(24,500,000)	(24,500,000)	
Total, Department of Agriculture	14,082,000	14,082,000	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Office of the Secretary	-31,000	-31,000	
Alternative Agricultural Research and Commercialization	-1,500,000	-1,500,000	
Agricultural Research Service: Buildings and facilities	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	
Cooperative State Research Service	-1,051,000	-1,051,000	
Buildings and facilities	-2,184,000	-2,184,000	
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service: Buildings and facilities	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	
Farmers Home Administration			
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:			
Rental housing (sec. 515) (loan subsidy)	-15,500,000	-15,500,000	
Local technical assistance and planning grants	-1,750,000	-1,750,000	
Alcohol Fuels Credit Guarantee Program Account (FY93)	-9,000,000	-9,000,000	
Total, Farmers Home Administration	-26,250,000	-26,250,000	
Rural Electrification Administration			
Rural Electrification and Telephone Loans Program Account:			
Loan subsidies: Telephone 5%	-1,500,000	-1,500,000	
Food and Nutrition Service:			
Special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children (WIC)	-20,000,000	-20,000,000	
Public Law 480 Program Account:			
Title III - Commodity grants:			
Program level	(-40,000,000)	(-40,000,000)	
Appropriation	-40,000,000	-40,000,000	
Total, Chapter I:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-61,834,000	-61,834,000	
Appropriations	(14,082,000)	(14,082,000)	
Rescissions	(-95,916,000)	(-95,916,000)	
(By transfer)	(2,218,000)	(2,218,000)	
CHAPTER II			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
RELATED AGENCY			
National Bankruptcy Review Commission (by transfer)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	
DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
RELATED AGENCY			
United States Information Agency			
International broadcasting operations	7,290,000	7,290,000	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Office of Justice Programs			
Drug courts (crime trust fund)	-22,100,000	-17,100,000	+5,000,000
General Administration			
Working capital fund	-5,500,000	-5,500,000	
Legal Activities			
Assets forfeiture fund	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	
Immigration and Naturalization Service			
Salaries and expenses: General fund appropriation	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
Federal Prison System			
Salaries and expenses	-28,037,000	-28,037,000	.....
Total, Department of Justice	-61,637,000	-56,637,000	+5,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
National Institute of Standards and Technology			
Scientific and technical research and services	-17,000,000	-17,000,000	.....
Industrial technology services	-16,300,000	-16,300,000	.....
Construction of research facilities	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	.....
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	-63,300,000	-63,300,000	.....
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration			
Operations, research, and facilities	-24,200,000	-24,200,000	.....
Construction	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	.....
GOES satellite contingency fund	-2,500,000	-2,500,000	.....
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	-41,700,000	-41,700,000	.....
Technology Administration			
Salaries and expenses	-1,750,000	-1,750,000	.....
National Technical Information Service			
NTIS revolving fund	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	.....
National Telecommunications and Information Administration			
Information infrastructure grants	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	.....
Economic Development Administration			
Economic development assistance programs	-25,000,000	-25,000,000	.....
Emergency appropriations	-5,250,000	-5,250,000	.....
Total, Department of Commerce	-142,000,000	-142,000,000	.....
THE JUDICIARY			
United States Court of International Trade			
Salaries and expenses	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	.....
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services			
Defender services	-9,500,000	-9,500,000	.....
Fees of jurors and commissioners	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	.....
Total, The Judiciary	-15,500,000	-15,500,000	.....
RELATED AGENCIES			
Small Business Administration			
Business loans program account	-8,000,000	-8,000,000	.....
DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
Administration of Foreign Affairs			
Diplomatic and consular programs	-2,250,000	-2,250,000	.....
Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	-32,250,000	-32,250,000	.....
International Organizations and Conferences			
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities	-14,617,000	-14,617,000	.....
Total, Department of State	-46,867,000	-46,867,000	.....
RELATED AGENCIES			
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency			
Arms control and disarmament activities	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	.....
Board for International Broadcasting			
Israel relay station	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	.....

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
United States Information Agency			
Educational and cultural exchange programs	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	
Radio construction	-16,000,000	-16,000,000	
Radio Free Asia	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	
Total, United States Information Agency	-26,000,000	-26,000,000	
Total, Chapter II:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-296,714,000	-291,714,000	+5,000,000
Emergency rescissions	(-5,250,000)	(-5,250,000)	
Appropriations	(7,290,000)	(7,290,000)	
Rescissions	(-296,754,000)	(-293,754,000)	(+5,000,000)
(By transfer)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	
CHAPTER III			
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY			
Corps of Engineers - Civil			
General investigations	-10,000,000	-10,000,000	
Construction, general	-60,000,000	-60,000,000	
Total, Department of Defense - Civil	-70,000,000	-70,000,000	
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Reclamation			
Operation and maintenance	-10,000,000	-10,000,000	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Energy Supply, Research and Development Activities	-74,000,000	-74,000,000	
Atomic Energy Defense Activities: Materials Support and other Defense programs	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	
Departmental Administration	-20,000,000	-20,000,000	
Power Marketing Administrations			
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	
Total, Department of Energy	-139,000,000	-139,000,000	
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Appalachian Regional Commission	-10,000,000	-10,000,000	
Tennessee Valley Authority: Tennessee Valley Authority Fund	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	
Total, Chapter III:			
Rescissions	-234,000,000	-234,000,000	
CHAPTER IV			
FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS			
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE			
Debt restructuring: Debt relief for Jordan	275,000,000	275,000,000	
MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE			
International organizations and programs	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE			
Agency for International Development			
Development assistance fund	-41,300,000	-41,300,000	
Population, development assistance	-19,000,000	-19,000,000	
Development fund for Africa	-21,000,000	-21,000,000	
Debt restructuring under the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative	-2,400,000	-2,400,000	
Economic Support Fund	-25,000,000	-25,000,000	
Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	
Assistance for the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union	-25,000,000	-25,000,000	
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance	-135,700,000	-135,700,000	
MILITARY ASSISTANCE			
Peacekeeping operations	-3,000,000	-3,000,000	

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
EXPORT ASSISTANCE			
Trade and Development Agency			
Trade and development	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	
Total, Chapter IV:			
New budget (obligational) authority	117,300,000	117,300,000	
Appropriations	(275,000,000)	(275,000,000)	
Rescissions	(-157,700,000)	(-157,700,000)	
CHAPTER V			
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Bureau of Land Management			
Management of lands and resources	-70,000	-70,000	
Construction and access	-900,000	-900,000	
Payments in lieu of taxes	-2,500,000	-2,500,000	
Land acquisition	-1,497,000	-1,497,000	
Total, Bureau of Land Management	-4,967,000	-4,967,000	
United States Fish and Wildlife Service			
Construction	-12,415,000	-12,415,000	
Land acquisition	-1,076,000	-1,076,000	
Total, United States Fish and Wildlife Service	-13,491,000	-13,491,000	
National Biological Survey			
Research, inventories, and surveys	-14,549,000	-14,549,000	
National Park Service			
Construction	-20,890,000	-20,890,000	
Urban park and recreation fund	-7,480,000	-7,480,000	
Land acquisition and State assistance	-13,634,000	-13,634,000	
Total, National Park Service	-42,004,000	-42,004,000	
Minerals Management Service			
Royalty and offshore minerals management	-514,000	-514,000	
Bureau of Indian Affairs			
Operation of Indian programs	-4,850,000	-4,850,000	
Construction	-9,571,000	-9,571,000	
Indian direct loan program account	-1,700,000	-1,700,000	
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	-16,121,000	-16,121,000	
Territorial and International Affairs			
Administration of territories	-1,936,000	-1,936,000	
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	-32,139,000	-32,139,000	
Compact of Free Association	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	
Total, Territorial and International Affairs	-35,077,000	-35,077,000	
Total, Department of the Interior	-126,723,000	-126,723,000	
RELATED AGENCIES			
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Forest Service			
Forest research	-6,000,000	-6,000,000	
State and private forestry	-7,800,000	-7,800,000	
International forestry	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	
National forest system	-1,650,000	-1,650,000	
Construction	-6,072,000	-6,072,000	
Land acquisition	-1,429,000	-1,429,000	
Total, Forest Service	-24,951,000	-24,951,000	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY			
Fossil energy research and development	-18,100,000	-18,100,000	
Energy conservation	-49,628,000	-49,628,000	
Total, Department of Energy	-67,728,000	-67,728,000	
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Indian education	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES			
Smithsonian Institution			
Construction and improvements, National Zoological Park	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	
Construction	-11,512,000	-11,512,000	
Total, Smithsonian Institution	-12,512,000	-12,512,000	
National Gallery of Art			
Repair, restoration and renovation of buildings	-407,000	-407,000	
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts			
Construction	-3,000,000	-3,000,000	
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars			
Salaries and expenses	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities			
National Endowment for the Arts			
Grants and administration	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	
National Endowment for the Humanities			
Grants and administration	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	
Total, Chapter V:			
Rescissions	-246,321,000	-246,321,000	
CHAPTER VI			
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Employment and Training Administration			
Training and employment services	-1,399,115,000	-1,349,115,000	+50,000,000
Community service employment for older Americans	-14,440,000	-14,440,000	
State unemployment insurance and employment service operations	-20,000,000	-20,000,000	
Limitation on trust fund transfer	-67,700,000	-67,700,000	
Total, Employment and Training Administration	-1,501,255,000	-1,451,255,000	+50,000,000
Bureau of Labor Statistics			
Salaries and expenses	-700,000	-700,000	
Total, Department of Labor	-1,501,955,000	-1,451,955,000	+50,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Health Resources and Services Administration			
Program operations	-41,350,000	-41,350,000	
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention			
Disease control, research, and training	-2,300,000	-2,300,000	
National Institutes of Health			
National Center for Research Resources	-10,000,000	-10,000,000	
Buildings and facilities	-60,000,000	-60,000,000	
Total, National Institutes of Health	-70,000,000	-70,000,000	
Assistant Secretary for Health			
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health	-1,400,000	-1,400,000	
Agency for Health Care Policy and Research			
Health care policy and research	-3,132,000	-3,132,000	
Health Care Financing Administration			
Program management	-19,700,000	-19,700,000	
Administration for Children and Families			
Job opportunities and basic skills	-330,000,000	-330,000,000	
Low income home energy assistance (advance appropriation, 1996)	-319,204,000	-319,204,000	
State legalization impact assistance grants	-2,000,000	-2,000,000	
Child care and development block grant	-8,400,000		+8,400,000
Community services block grant	-15,267,000	-15,267,000	
Children and families services programs (crime trust fund)	-25,900,000	-15,900,000	+10,000,000
Total, Administration for Children and Families	-700,791,000	-682,391,000	+18,400,000
Administration on aging	-899,000	-899,000	

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
Office of the Secretary			
Policy research	-4,018,000	-4,018,000	
Total, Department of Health and Human Services	-843,590,000	-825,190,000	+18,400,000
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Education reform	-104,030,000	-34,030,000	+70,000,000
Education for the disadvantaged	-4,606,000	-4,606,000	
School improvement programs	-391,840,000	-171,840,000	+220,000,000
Crime trust fund	-11,100,000	-11,100,000	
Bilingual and immigrant education	-38,500,000	-38,500,000	
Vocational and adult education	-60,807,000	-60,807,000	
Student financial assistance	-65,000,000	-65,000,000	
Howard University	-1,800,000	-1,800,000	
Higher education	-54,672,000	-43,472,000	+11,200,000
College housing and academic facilities loans program	-432,000	-432,000	
Education research, statistics, and improvement	-30,925,000	-30,925,000	
Total, Department of Education	-813,512,000	-512,312,000	+301,200,000
RELATED AGENCIES			
Corporation for Public Broadcasting:			
Advance appropriation, 1996	-37,000,000	-37,000,000	
Advance appropriation, 1997	-55,000,000	-55,000,000	
Railroad Retirement Board: Dual benefits payments account	-7,000,000	-7,000,000	
GENERAL PROVISIONS			
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Federal direct student loans	-61,000,000	-61,000,000	
Total, Chapter VI:			
Rescissions	-3,319,057,000	-2,949,457,000	+369,600,000
CHAPTER VII			
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
Payments to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress			
Gratuities, deceased Members	133,600	133,600	
JOINT ITEMS			
Joint Economic Committee	-460,000	-460,000	
Joint Committee on Printing	-236,137	-236,137	
Total, Joint Items	-696,137	-696,137	
OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT			
Salaries and expenses	-650,000	-650,000	
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE			
Salaries and expenses	-187,000	-187,000	
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
Capitol Buildings and Grounds			
Capitol buildings			
Senate office buildings	-850,000	-850,000	
Capitol Power Plant	-1,650,000	-1,650,000	
Capitol complex security enhancements (transfer from Botanic Garden)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	
Total, Capitol Buildings and Grounds	-2,500,000	-2,500,000	
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE			
Congressional printing and binding	-5,000,000	-5,000,000	
Office of Superintendent of Documents			
Salaries and expenses	-600,000	-600,000	
Total, Government Printing Office	-5,600,000	-5,600,000	
BOTANIC GARDEN			
Salaries and expenses	-4,000,000	-4,000,000	

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS			
Salaries and expenses	-150,000	-150,000	
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, salaries and expenses	-100,000	-100,000	
Total, Library of Congress	-250,000	-250,000	
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE			
Salaries and expenses	-2,617,000	-2,617,000	
Total, Chapter VII:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-16,368,537	-16,368,537	
Appropriations	(133,600)	(133,600)	
Rescissions	(-16,502,137)	(-16,502,137)	
(By transfer)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	
CHAPTER VIII			
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Federal Railroad Administration			
Office of the administrator (by transfer)	(611,950)	(611,950)	
Federal Transit Administration			
Mass transit capital fund (Highway Trust Fund) (liquidation of contract authorization)	(350,000,000)	(350,000,000)	
Office of the Secretary			
Working capital fund	-6,000,000	-6,000,000	
Payments to air carriers (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)	-5,300,000	-5,300,000	
Total, Office of the Secretary	-11,300,000	-11,300,000	
Coast Guard			
Operating expenses	-4,300,000	-4,300,000	
Acquisition, construction, and improvements:			
Hurricane Andrew/Iniki supplemental (emergency)	-4,400,000	-4,400,000	
Vessels	-12,133,000	-12,133,000	
Other equipment	-2,500,000	-2,500,000	
Shore facilities and aids to navigation	-16,281,000	-16,281,000	
Subtotal	-35,314,000	-35,314,000	
Environmental compliance and restoration	-2,500,000	-2,500,000	
Total, Coast Guard	-42,114,000	-42,114,000	
Federal Aviation Administration			
Operations	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	
Facilities and equipment (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)	-24,850,000	-24,850,000	
Research, engineering, and development (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)	-7,500,000	-7,500,000	
Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)	-2,094,000,000	-2,094,000,000	
Total, Federal Aviation Administration	-2,127,350,000	-2,127,350,000	
Federal Highway Administration			
Limitation on general operating expenses	(-54,550,000)	(-54,550,000)	
Federal-aid highways (Highway Trust Fund):			
(Limitation on obligations)	(-132,190,000)	(-132,190,000)	
Rescission	-132,190,000	-132,190,000	
Emergency relief program	-100,000,000	-100,000,000	
Total, Federal Highway Administration	-232,190,000	-232,190,000	
Federal Railroad Administration			
Northeast corridor improvement program	-9,707,000	-9,707,000	
National MAGLEV prototype development (Highway Trust Fund)	-250,000,000	-250,000,000	
Total, Federal Railroad Administration	-259,707,000	-259,707,000	
Federal Transit Administration			
Transit planning and research	-7,000,000	-7,000,000	
Discretionary grants:			
(Limitation on obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)	(-33,911,500)	(-33,911,500)	
Rescission	-33,911,500	-33,911,500	
Total, Federal Transit Administration	-40,911,500	-40,911,500	

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Salaries and expenses	-15,000,000	-15,000,000	
Total, Chapter VIII:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-2,728,572,500	-2,728,572,500	
Emergency rescissions	(-104,400,000)	(-104,400,000)	
Rescissions	(-2,624,172,500)	(-2,624,172,500)	
(Limitations on obligations)	(-166,101,500)	(-166,101,500)	
(By transfer)	(611,950)	(611,950)	
CHAPTER IX			
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
United States Customs Service: Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(13,200,000)	(13,200,000)	
INDEPENDENT AGENCY			
Office of Personnel Management:			
Government payment for annuitants, employee life insurance benefits	9,000,000	9,000,000	
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Departmental offices	-100,000	-100,000	
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:			
Salaries and expenses	11,000,000	11,000,000	
Acquisition, construction, improvements, and related expenses	-11,000,000	-11,000,000	
Financial Management Service	-160,000	-160,000	
Bureau of the Public Debt	-1,500,000	-1,500,000	
Internal Revenue Service: Information systems	-1,490,000	-1,490,000	
Total, Department of the Treasury	-3,250,000	-3,250,000	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT			
The White House Office	-171,000	-171,000	
Federal Drug Control Programs:			
Special Forfeiture Fund	13,200,000	13,200,000	
Rescission	-13,200,000	-13,200,000	
Total, Executive Office of the President	-171,000	-171,000	
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
General Services Administration:			
Federal Buildings Fund: Rescissions	-580,412,000	-631,412,000	-51,000,000
Federal Election Commission	-1,396,000	-1,396,000	
Office of Personnel Management: Salaries and expenses	-3,140,000	-3,140,000	
Total, Chapter IX:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-579,369,000	-630,369,000	-51,000,000
Appropriations	(33,200,000)	(33,200,000)	
Rescissions	(-612,569,000)	(-663,569,000)	(-51,000,000)
(By transfer)	(13,200,000)	(13,200,000)	
CHAPTER X			
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			
Disaster relief (emergency)	3,350,000,000	3,275,000,000	-75,000,000
Advance appropriation, FY 1996 (emergency)	3,350,000,000	3,275,000,000	-75,000,000
National flood insurance fund (by transfer)	(5,331,000)	(5,331,000)	
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency	6,700,000,000	6,550,000,000	-150,000,000
CORPORATIONS			
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Bank Enterprise Act	36,000,000		-36,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Community Development Financial Institutions			
Community development financial institutions fund program account		50,000,000	+50,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS			
Veterans Health Administration			
Medical care	-50,000,000	-50,000,000	
Departmental Administration			
Construction, major projects	-31,000,000	-31,000,000	
Total, Department of Veterans Affairs	-81,000,000	-81,000,000	

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Housing Programs			
National homeownership trust demonstration program	-50,000,000	-50,000,000	
Annual contributions for assisted housing	-5,031,400,000	-5,131,400,000	-100,000,000
(Deferral)	(405,900,000)	(405,900,000)	
Assistance for the renewal of expiring section 8 subsidy contracts	-1,177,000,000	-1,177,000,000	
Congregate services		-37,000,000	-37,000,000
Youthbuild program	-10,000,000	-10,000,000	
Housing counseling assistance	-36,000,000	-36,000,000	
Flexible subsidy fund	-8,000,000	-8,000,000	
Nehemiah housing opportunities fund	-10,500,000	-10,500,000	
Total, Housing Programs	-6,324,900,000	-6,461,900,000	-137,000,000
Homeless Assistance			
Homeless Assistance grants (deferral)	(297,000,000)	(297,000,000)	
Total, Department of Housing and Urban Development	-6,324,900,000	-6,461,900,000	-137,000,000
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board			
Salaries and expenses	-500,000	-500,000	
Community Development Financial Institutions			
Community development financial institutions fund program account	-124,000,000	-124,000,000	
Corporation for National and Community Service			
National and community service programs	-210,000,000	-105,000,000	+105,000,000
Environmental Protection Agency			
Research and development	-14,635,000	-14,635,000	
Abatement, control, and compliance	-9,806,805	-9,806,805	
Buildings and facilities	-83,000,000	-83,000,000	
Hazardous substance superfund	-100,000,000	-100,000,000	
Water infrastructure / State revolving fund	-1,302,200,000	-1,077,200,000	+225,000,000
Total, Environmental Protection Agency	-1,509,641,805	-1,284,641,805	+225,000,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration			
Science, aeronautics and technology	-52,000,000	-95,000,000	-43,000,000
Construction of facilities	-34,000,000	-34,000,000	
Mission support	-32,000,000	-32,000,000	
Space flight, control and data communications	-20,000,000	-43,000,000	-23,000,000
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	-138,000,000	-204,000,000	-66,000,000
National Science Foundation			
Academic research infrastructure	-131,867,000	-131,867,000	
CORPORATIONS			
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: FDIC affordable housing program	-11,281,034	-11,281,034	
Total, Chapter X:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-1,795,189,839	-1,804,189,839	-9,000,000
Emergency appropriations	(6,700,000,000)	(6,550,000,000)	(-150,000,000)
Appropriations	(36,000,000)	(50,000,000)	(+14,000,000)
Rescissions	(-8,531,189,839)	(-8,404,189,839)	(+127,000,000)
(By transfer)	(5,331,000)	(5,331,000)	
(Deferrals)	(702,900,000)	(702,900,000)	
Total, Title I:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-9,182,125,876	-8,867,525,876	+314,600,000
Emergency appropriations	(6,700,000,000)	(6,550,000,000)	(-150,000,000)
Emergency rescissions	(-109,650,000)	(-109,650,000)	
Appropriations	(365,705,600)	(379,705,600)	(+14,000,000)
Rescissions	(-16,138,181,476)	(-15,687,581,476)	(+450,600,000)
(Increases in limitations on obligations)	(24,500,000)	(24,500,000)	
(Reductions in limitations on obligations)	(-166,101,500)	(-166,101,500)	
(By transfer)	(25,360,950)	(25,360,950)	
(Deferrals)	(702,900,000)	(702,900,000)	

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
TITLE II - GENERAL PROVISIONS			
Emergency two-year salvage timber sale program (Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management):			
Salvage costs/payments	3,831,000	3,831,000	.....
Receipts	-35,000,000	-35,000,000	.....
Federal administration and travel expenses	.....	-375,000,000	-375,000,000
Total, Title II:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-31,169,000	-406,169,000	-375,000,000
TITLE III			
EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ANTI-TERRORISM INITIATIVES OKLAHOMA CITY RECOVERY			
CHAPTER I			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
General Administration			
Salaries and expenses	34,220,000	34,220,000	.....
Legal Activities			
Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys	2,000,000	2,000,000	.....
Federal Bureau of Investigation			
Salaries and expenses	77,140,000	77,140,000	.....
Total, Department of Justice	113,360,000	113,360,000	.....
THE JUDICIARY			
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services			
Court security	16,640,000	16,640,000	.....
Total, Chapter I:			
New budget (obligational) authority	130,000,000	130,000,000	.....
CHAPTER II			
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center	1,100,000	1,100,000	.....
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	34,823,000	34,823,000	.....
United States Customs Service: Salaries and expenses	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
United States Secret Service	6,675,000	6,675,000	.....
Total, Department of the Treasury	43,598,000	43,598,000	.....
INDEPENDENT AGENCY			
General Services Administration:			
Federal Buildings Fund:			
Limitations on availability of revenue:			
Construction and acquisition of facilities	(2,300,000)	(2,300,000)	.....
Alfred P. Murrah Federal Office Building	(40,400,000)	(40,400,000)	.....
Repairs and alterations	(3,300,000)	(3,300,000)	.....
Rental of space	(8,300,000)	(8,300,000)	.....
Real property operations	(12,500,000)	(12,500,000)	.....
Total, limitations	(66,800,000)	(66,800,000)	.....
Total, Chapter II:			
Budgetary resources available	110,398,000	110,398,000	.....
Emergency appropriations	(43,598,000)	(43,598,000)	.....
(Limitations on availability of revenue)	(66,800,000)	(66,800,000)	.....
CHAPTER III			
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Management and Administration			
Community development grants	.....	39,000,000	+39,000,000
Salaries and expenses	3,200,000	3,200,000	.....

FY 1995 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND RESCISSIONS BILL (H.R. 1944) — continued

	H.R. 1158	H.R. 1944	H.R. 1944 compared with H.R. 1158
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES			
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			
Salaries and expenses	3,523,000	3,523,000	.....
Emergency management planning and assistance	3,477,000	3,477,000	.....
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency	7,000,000	7,000,000	.....
Total, Chapter III:			
New budget (obligational) authority	10,200,000	49,200,000	+39,000,000
Total, Title III:			
Budgetary resources available	250,598,000	289,598,000	+39,000,000
Emergency appropriations	(183,798,000)	(222,798,000)	(+39,000,000)
(Limitations on availability of revenue)	(66,800,000)	(66,800,000)	.....
Grand Total:			
New budget (obligational) authority	-9,029,496,876	-9,050,896,876	-21,400,000
Emergency appropriations	(8,883,798,000)	(8,772,798,000)	(-111,000,000)
Emergency rescissions	(-109,650,000)	(-109,650,000)	.....
Appropriations	(334,536,600)	(348,536,600)	(+14,000,000)
Rescissions	(-16,138,181,476)	(-16,062,581,476)	(+75,600,000)
(FY 1995)	(-15,788,877,476)	(-15,861,377,476)	(+75,600,000)
(FY 1996)	(-356,204,000)	(-356,204,000)	.....
(FY 1997)	(-55,000,000)	(-55,000,000)	.....
(Increases in limitations on obligations)	(91,300,000)	(91,300,000)	.....
(Reductions in limitations on obligations)	(-166,101,500)	(-166,101,500)	.....
(Total, appropriations and increases in limitations on obligations)	(7,309,634,600)	(7,212,634,600)	(-97,000,000)
(Total, rescissions and reductions in limitations on obligations)	(-16,413,932,976)	(-16,346,332,976)	(+67,600,000)
(By transfer)	(25,360,950)	(25,360,950)	.....
(Deferrals)	(702,800,000)	(702,800,000)	.....

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 13 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I understand full well why the President feels he has to sign this bill. As President, he feels a deep obligation to try to assure that funds are available for the California and other disasters. He is deeply concerned about obtaining Jordan debt relief. We all understand why. There are a number of other high-priority items which the President feels that he needs.

But we have a different role. As I look at this bill, I see it quite differently than does my good friend the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON]. I see a bill which has total rescissions of over $16 billion, total additional spending of some $7.2 billion, a net change of $9.2 billion in budget authority. But that results in only about $5 billion in actual outlay savings. In the first year those outlay savings are used to reduce the deficit, but over the life of this bill, the 7-year life of this bill, the rest of these savings are used to pay for the tax cut which our friends on this side of the aisle are pushing.

As we have discussed many times, the lion's share of that tax cut is going to people who make more than $100,000 a year. To put it in perspective, the first year savings which result, which are used for deficit reduction, are about $5 billion, but over the life of the bill, the amount of money available to be used to help finance that tax package is between $130 and $140 billion.

That is why, when this bill was before the House the first time, the Democratic Members of this House tried to assure that those savings would be used to reduce the deficit, not to provide somebody who makes $200,000 a year a tax cut. We tried to pass the Brewster amendment, and we did pass the Brewster amendment. I believe only 9 Members of this House voted against it. I may have to correct that number, but I think that is the number.

But then, as I said earlier in debate, the distinguished chairman of the Committee on the Budget told the press that, well, passage of that Brewster amendment was all just a game in order to get the votes to pass this rescission bill. The problem is that what this winds up being is a great transfer of resources from middle-income families, from low-income seniors, to people who I think in the name of the national interest because of their high income could very well afford to forgo a tax cut if they are in the $200,000 bracket.

Mr. Speaker, I do not see any reason why to finance that kind of a tax cut we ought to cut housing for people who desperately need it by $5 billion, HUD-assisted housing; why we ought to cut HUD housing renewals by $1.2 billion; why we ought to cut 1996 summer jobs by $872 million; why we ought to cut other youth training programs by $272 million; why we ought to cut low-income heating assistance by $319 million.

That low-income heating assistance program may not be important to somebody in a warm weather state or in a moderate weather state, but in my district it gets to be 42 below zero in February, and I am not talking chill factor.

Eighty percent of the people who use that program make less than $10,000 a year. I started that program with Senator Muskie years ago because I just got awfully tired of seeing, in my own communities, seniors who had to make a choice between paying for prescription drugs and buying their own food and keeping their house warm.

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As I said before on this floor, I will never forget meeting a woman who I met in a city called Stevens Point in my district, who lived in a house which was built for her as a wedding gift by her husband many years ago. She was in her 80's, very poor.

That house meant more to her than anything else in her life and the only thing kept her in that house was that low income heating assistance program. She had closed up every other room in the house except the living room, the kitchen and the bathroom and she slept on an old beat up couch in the living room and was desperately grateful that she was getting a little bit of help so she could stay in the home that she loved.

Now, I know that some people think that sentiment is passe and that emotions should not count, but I hope that Members of Congress are not just numbers machines. I hope we remember that behind each and every number we deal with are human beings: working families, very often, people who count on us to make the right decisions on behalf of their welfare.

Mr. Speaker, I take a back seat to no one in my desire for a balanced budget and I have indicated many times that I would support most of the cuts in this bill, certainly not all of them, but I would support most of these cuts even though some of them, no question, will hurt, if they were going to actually reduce the deficit.

But this is the leading wedge that is pushing the way open to provide for that rich man's tax cut which is going through this place and I just think it is wrong.

And while the President has to except the bill because he has other responsibilities, I am simply casting a protest vote against what I consider to be the misguided priorities and the insufficient attention to deficit reduction as opposed to tax cuts for high-income folks.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KASICH], our distinguished friend and the chairman of the Committee on the Budget said today that when they passed the budget resolution, they were delivering on their promise on the Republican side of the aisle. But I would simply note that you cannot deliver on a promise by making another promise and as we all know, all a budget resolution is, is a promise. It has no force of law until we do something else.

But this, my friends, is real. When we pass this legislation, this appropriations and rescission legislation, it is real.

And the problem is that when it became real on the Republican side of the aisle, they refused to accept our language for more than 1 day when we tried to attach, when we did attach that amendment that tried to assure that all of the cuts be used for deficit reduction rather than for the kind of tax package working its way through this House.

So Mr. Speaker, since the huge majority of the dollars in this bill will really go for that purpose, and not for deficit reduction, I feel required to lodge a protest vote, because I really do think we can do better. I really do think we can be more fair and I really do think we can be more disciplined on the tax side.

Mr. Speaker, I tell my colleagues frankly, I have talked to a number of constituents in my district who do very well under this tax cut who tell me, ''Dave, forget it. Until we do better on balancing the budget, in my income level, I do not need a tax cut.''

I really think we underestimate the sense of patriotism and the sense of reality and the willingness of the American people to sacrifice. I think we underestimate the willingness of the people in this society to sacrifice, if they truly believe it is shared sacrifice, balanced sacrifice, and really is for the purpose of significant, long-term deficit reduction.

This package is a smoke screen for tax reduction and, again, I say I understand why the President feels he must sign it, because he has other responsibilities. But I think we have responsibilities in our own roles to try to insist that these packages be as fair as possible, even while we go about the business on both sides of the aisle of trying to find responsible ways to reduce the deficit.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY], my friend, a question. I agree with everything that he said. The cuts here are devastating. LIHEAP means a great deal to people in the State of Vermont. Education cuts, Public Broadcasting cuts, and so forth and so on.

Mr. Speaker, does the gentleman from Wisconsin note that given the fact that this government and Congress provide $100 billion a year in corporate welfare, that is tax breaks and subsidies for the largest corporations and

the wealthiest people, does the gentleman happen to note any cuts in corporate welfare as part of this rescission package?

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I certainly have not been able to find any. I would like to think that I have missed one or two.

Mr. SANDERS. Nor can I. Now that the Cold War has finally ended and many of us think that we do not need billions for star wars or B–2 bombers, has the gentleman from Wisconsin noted any cuts in military spending for B–2 bombers or star wars? Maybe the gentleman could educate us on that.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I would tell the gentleman from Vermont [Mr. SANDERS] no. I am dismayed that when I tried to offer an amendment in the Committee on Rules that would have enabled me to reduce the funding for the F–22, that I was denied the right to offer that amendment.

I would point out, we are very willing, I guess, to cut $574 million out of education programs. I am not willing to do that when I look at some of the things that are not being cut that should be. But I find it dismaying that that kind of cut is easily acceptable.

But yet we face a situation with the B–22, for instance, where the plane is supposed to replace the F–15. The F–15 is the finest fighter in the world. We have hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of them. The Pentagon tells us that the useful military shelf life of that plane will extend out at least to the year 2014, and yet we are asked to replace that with the F–22 at a cost of $70 billion, $160 million a plane. So I do find our priorities a bit warped.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. LIVINGSTON

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 176 I offer an amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Livingston: On page 3, line 18, strike ''1736(g)'' and insert in lieu thereof: ''1736o(g)'', and

On page 8, line 7, strike ''title II'', and insert in lieu thereof: ''title III'', and

On page 9, strike all on line 9 down to and including ''scinded.'' on page 9, line 12, and insert in lieu thereof:

''Under this heading in Public Law 103–317, after the word ''grants'', insert the following: ''and administrative expenses''. After the word ''expended'', insert the following: '': Provided. That the Council is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and use gifts, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Council''.'', and

On page 11, line 6 strike ''$31,200,000'' and insert in lieu thereof: $24,200,000'', and

On page 11, line 6, strike all beginning with '', of which'' down through and including ''program'' on page 11, line 9, and on page 39, line 22 strike all after Provided,'' down to and including ''grams'' on page 39, line 25, and insert in lieu thereof: ''That the funds remaining available for obligation after this rescission for carrying out this Act may only be used for entrepreneurship, academic, or tutorial programs or for work force preparation'', and

On page 86, line 14, strike ''shall'' and insert in lieu thereof: ''is authorized to'', and

On page 86, strike all beginning on line 24 down through and including ''Act'' on page 87, line 22, and

On page 91, line 3, strike ''4332(2)(E))'' and insert in lieu thereof; ''4332(2))'', and

On page 98, line 4, strike ''102(2C)'' and insert in thereof: ''102(2)(C)'', and

On page 98, line 6, strike ''4332(2C))'' and insert in lieu thereof: ''4332(2)(C)'', and

On page 98, line 17, strike ''102(2C)'' and insert in lieu thereof: ''102(2)(C)'', and

On page 98, line 18, strike ''4332(2C)'' and insert in lieu thereof: ''4332(2)(C))'', and

On page 103, line 11 strike all beginning with ''September'' down to and including ''1997'' on page 103, line 12, and insert in lieu thereof: ''December 31, 1996''.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to explain the amendment.

(Mr. LIVINGSTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, the amendment I have offered makes technical changes to the Food for Progress rescission, the Public Law 480 program account rescission, and the Children and Family Services program rescission because they were incorrectly drafted.

It eliminates two rescissions for the Ounce of Prevention and the GLOBE Programs. It changes the requirement that NASA acquire land in Texas to only authorizing this acquisition.

It also eliminates the language authorizing the transfer of the Yellow Creek NASA facility which was included in H.R. 1158. Finally, it makes several citation corrections to the salvage timber provision and changes the termination of the timber salvage sale provision from September 30, 1997, to December 1996.

These changes are necessary for the bill to reflect the original introduced intent, to eliminate an authorization problem, and to gain the President's signature. So I urge the adoption of my amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Vermont [Mr. SANDERS] to complete his statement.

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for yielding me this time.

Let us talk economics for a moment and what is really going on in America. Let us recognize that in America today the wealthiest 1 percent of the population owns more wealth than the bottom 90 percent.

The gap between the rich and the poor is growing wider. The middle-class is shrinking. Workers are earning lower wages. That is the economic reality in America. But what does that have to do with the rescission package that we are looking at tonight?

Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that if we are going to be honest, we would say let us move forward in a way that is fair that does not hurt those people who are seeing a decline in their standard of living, those people who are experiencing increased poverty.

Interestingly enough, however, when we look at this rescission package, do we notice any cuts, any cuts in the $100 billion a year that the largest corporations in America and that the wealthiest people in America are receiving through corporate welfare? Amazingly, no, we do not.

We see cuts in affordable housing. We see cuts in environmental protection; cuts in the summer job program for low-income kids; cuts in LIHEAP. The gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] talked about LIHEAP. In the State of Vermont, it gets mighty cold in the wintertime. We have elderly people trying to survive on $8,000 or $9,000 a year Social Security, but they are cutting that program some $300 million.

Mr. Speaker, I do not know how low-income elderly people will survive with those types of cuts. But when it comes to corporate welfare, my goodness, we just cannot find a nickel.

What about military spending?

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. ISTOOK], a distinguished member of the Committee on Appropriations.

(Mr. ISTOOK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ISTOOK. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], the other members of the committee, the Speaker, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. LUCAS], the other members of the Oklahoma delegation, our mayor of Oklahoma City, Ron Norick, the Governor, Frank Keating, and all others who have worked together to try to fashion some relief for our city, which was so unfortunately damaged by the bombing on April 19.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is extremely important to Oklahoma City. It has $39 million of relief to assist people, businesses, property, in the damaged area and in the downtown area of Oklahoma City, including an unusual provision, unique for this special purpose, to assist downtown churches, one of which was immediately across the street from the blast, so that they too, to the same extent as any other nonprofit group, might receive the assistance to rebuild at least what we can rebuild since the lives that were shattered cannot be put back together.

The churches, for example, rendered emergency assistance and even provided the facilities for the morgue that was necessary when 168 people died in that catastrophic explosion.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is also important because it has funds to rebuild or repurchase a new Federal building; for the demolition of the building which has occurred; the ability to turn the site over to the city of Oklahoma City for a permanent memorial, which is to be constructed; to provide emergency funding for housing of Federal agencies; and of course money for

antiterrorist activities, including $2 million as necessary for the prosecution of the despicable individuals that committed that atrocious act of terrorism.

□ 2045

Mr. Speaker, this is important, and I ask every Member to join me in expressing appreciation and in asking support of this bill.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes to say one thing.

Apparently, I misspoke a second ago when I said or when I talked about how I understand if the President felt a need to sign this bill. I had been informed erroneously, it turns out, that the Administration had agreed to sign this bill, and hearing that, I had also erroneously assumed that certainly our Republican friends would never be rash enough to bring this bill to the floor while negotiations were still going on with the President, because I thought that things would be handled more gracefully than that. But apparently they have not been, and I am informed that there is still a negotiating process going on.

So I would respectfully suggest to the gentleman, if that is the case, that if they are interested, if you are sincerely interested in getting an agreement with the White House, and I know the White House is interested in getting an agreement with you, I would suggest that the responsible thing would be to suspend the rest of this debate until, in fact, we do have something to present to the House which does represent the genuine agreement.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. OBEY. I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. I would only respond to the gentleman by saying it was my understanding at the outset of this debate that we had an agreement with the White House, and if the gentleman has better information than I do, then I would have to express my shock and dismay in the event that no agreement exists. I can tell the gentleman that there have been some ongoing negotiations with respect to language in collateral documents that deal with the timber sales.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

I tell the gentleman, to the best of my knowledge, that those negotiations on collateral documents which have no reflection on this, no direct reflection on this bill, and really do not, in my mind, indicate that the President has not agreed to go forward.

As I say, if the gentleman has additional information or new information that says that the Administration is not prepared to go forward, then I think he should bring that to the attention of the House, and I would say that I would be very, very displeased.

Mr. OBEY. If the gentleman would be kind enough to yield, I would simply say that I was just informed by a key White House person in the meeting, or my staff was, that they are still trying to work out language, and it just seems to me particularly graceless for us to be proceeding if, in fact, both parties are working in good faith. I really do believe that it does no one any good, the Congress or the White House, for us to be proceeding if there is, in fact, uncertainty about this, and I think Members are entitled to know what the facts are before they cast a vote.

So I would respectfully urge, and I see the majority leader on the floor, I would respectfully urge that he suspend further consideration of this bill until we can honestly tell Members what, in fact, is going on.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Reclaiming my time, I would say to the gentleman that whatever negotiations are going on, to the best of my knowledge, affect or are involving a letter of clarification of intent on the timber issue and have nothing whatsoever to do with the substance of this bill, and, frankly, I do not anticipate that the lack of finality with respect to that letter of clarification should have any impact on the results of these deliberations on the floor.

Now, I am also of the understanding that the rule that we are working under, provides for no extension, no termination, no recess, and that we are obligated to go forward and complete the debate, and for that reason I, in fact, will pose that as a parliamentary inquiry.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, am I right, am I correct in my interpretation of the rule, are we compelled to go forward until the conclusion of this debate?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The understanding of the Chair is that he could withdraw the bill by unanimous consent but that that would be the only way that the House could proceed differently than the manner in which we are proceeding at the present time, since the previous question is ordered by the rule.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, unless someone gives me notification that the White House is not prepared to go forward, under the circumstances, I would not be inclined to offer such a request by unanimous consent. Therefore, I would suggest the gentleman to go ahead and debate on his own time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 15 seconds, simply to say that I think it is a distinct disservice to Members to ask them to participate in this debate before they know whether an agreement has been reached. I do not think it serves the country well either.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Montana [Mr. WILLIAMS].

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Speaker, I think it is necessary for me to inform my colleagues, because of events that may happen in the near future, about the specifics of the timber situation, as it has become known, which is parochial to the States of Montana and Idaho.

Montana and Idaho are the only two States in the Nation that have not resolved the RARE-II dilemma, roadless area review and evaluation dilemma. Neither Montana nor Idaho have passed the necessary legislation to either designate the RARE-II wildlands in those two States nor, critically important, have we passed necessary legislation to release those lands.

What the House of Representatives has done in the past, in fact, less than a year ago, is to pass through this body a bill which was not accepted on the other side which would have protected against usual timber harvest 1,100,000 acres of Montana.

Under the bill before us, despite that vote a year ago, that land could be open to timbering. Now, here is my point: If that happens, in fact, if any of the two RARE-II lands are opened to timbering in Idaho or Montana, the people of those States will instantly go to court, and, by the way, if any of those 1,100,000 acres that this House has voted to put in wilderness or protect otherwise are threatened with timbering by the Forest Service, I will go to court to stop it.

So I want to put the House of Representatives on notice that if timbering in these lands which the Congress, the House of Representatives, is on record as protecting goes forward, there will be lawsuits against it.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. LUCAS].

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. Speaker, over 2 months have passed since the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Building in downtown Oklahoma City. As you can well imagine, representing this area during this time has been quite a challenge. There is truly no clear formula on how a Member of Congress should deal with such a disaster.

Since the bombing, I have expressed my belief that while private relief has poured in from throughout the nation, the Federal Government has a distinct responsibility to Oklahoma City above and beyond building a new federal building, or bolstering law enforcement in Oklahoma City and throughout the country. With the rubble removed and the rebuilding and healing of a damaged city in full swing, the magnitude of the loss is coming into perspective.

The President's veto of the earlier version of the emergency supplemental and rescissions bill gave us in Congress the ability to listen and react to Governor Keating and Mayor Norick's pleas for Federal assistance in response to the economic losses pertaining to the bombing. The Federal response to the bombing contained in H.R. 1944 is a major step toward meeting the city's

economic needs this tragic event has created.

I would like to commend the Speaker, Chairman LIVINGSTON, Chairman LEWIS, and Mr. ISTOOK for their efforts as we have worked to develop the right course for this aid to take. I look forward to working with them and state and local leaders in Oklahoma as we continue to facilitate the healing and rebuilding process.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 30 seconds to simply say it is a miracle. We are now told that within the last minute there actually has been an agreement reached on this letter.

I still find it phenomenal that this House is being asked to vote on this agreement without even having seen it. The timber issue is important to a lot of people in this House, including me, and just for the heck of it, I would like to know what the agreement is and see it in black and white before we debate it. It might be kind of quaint, but it might also be kind of useful.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado [Mrs. SCHROEDER].

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for yielding me this time.

I certainly am very sympathetic to the gentleman from Oklahoma who was in the well just before me. I think all of us realize that the President has, and we have, a serious responsibility dealing with some disasters.

But let us talk about this bill, which I think this rescission bill in a way is a disaster, because while it cuts over $16 billion, the disasters, whether you agree with them or not, are only $7-plus billion, and so that means there is $9 billion left.

What happens to that money? It does not go to the deficit. It goes for tax cuts for the rich.

Now, I even questioned some of the disasters that are out there in parts of the country where people do not buy insurance, where they are back here all the time with their little tin cup; meanwhile they are returning State dollars and State taxes to their own people, and meanwhile what are we cutting in here to make them whole? While they are getting tax rebates at the State and local level, my people in Colorado are being asked by this rescission bill to zero out summer jobs, to cut AmeriCorps in half, which is one of the great hopes for young people who are not lucky enough to be born into a family that can get them through college, it cuts significantly the Goals 2000 programs dealing with education, it zeros out the math and science training, it zeros out the public broadcasting, and for those of us who are parents and find Big Bird the only decent thing we want our kids to watch on TV, these are very serious cuts.

Part of this money, and I do not begrudge the part that is going to Oklahoma, but I begrudge the part that is going to tax cuts for the rich, and I begrudge the part that is going to other parts where they are rescinding their State taxes at the same time they come at us with their golden cup.

□ 2100

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR] to take the well, and I would ask him, the author of the portion of the amendment relating to timber, to clarify the intent of the changes negotiated with the administration. The timber provision, of course, was originally conceived, I think, by the gentleman, as well as the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG], our distinguished chairman of the Committee on Natural Resources. But the gentleman from North Carolina is the only forester who is a Member of the House, and he was directly involved in the negotiations.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR] so that he might describe the content of his negotiations.

(Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I say to the gentleman, ''I appreciate your including me and the other members of the authorizing committees and their representatives in this discussion with the administration. It has been a long, arduous task, but I think we made progress.''

We have been losing the forestry infrastructure in this country, along with it tens of thousands of jobs and our forest health in the long run. If we lose that forest infrastructure, then the decisions that are made in the future are moot because we will not be able to carry out those silviculture practices that our best universities, that a hundred years of forestry and a hundred years of experimentation with private, State, and Federal experiment sites have given us. We need harvest to carry out and save that infrastructure. We need it in an environmental way, and we have tried to craft a bill that will protect the environment, that will give us forest health at the same time it saves that infrastructure and provides jobs.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Will the gentleman yield on that point? Will the gentleman yield on that point?

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. We have tried to work out because there has been little movement—although for nearly 3 years we have had promises, there has been little movement in getting that harvest. We have worked out with the administration a program that will define and move us forward both in forest health and in job creation. It will give a specific track that we can follow in a managed way using the best silviculture methods we have, taking into consideration the environment, and taking into consideration our economic needs. If we follow the outline that has been agreed to by the President, then we can make substantial progress.

Mr. Speaker, the Congress will be monitoring this action periodically to see that we are making progress. We can provide the tools to the Forest Service, we can provide any other tools that are necessary for the——

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The time of the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR] has expired.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR] an additional minute.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. We can be successful in all our areas in providing jobs and protecting forest health and protecting the environment, and I think this agreement that we reach tonight will give us that end product, and that is why I am willing to support that, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR] is recognized, he controls the time——

Mr. DEFAZIO. I am asking him to yield.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. I will not yield at this time.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has declined to yield, and the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR] does control the time.

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. We can be successful in all our areas, in providing jobs, and protecting forest health, and protecting the environment, and I think this agreement that we reach tonight will give us that end product, and that is why I am willing to support that.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Representing the most public timber-dependent district in the Nation and far exceeding the needs of the gentleman's district, could the gentleman provide something in writing to decide before we vote, or are we going to be required to vote on the good-faith assurances of the Republican Party, having dealt with a Democratic President, and telling us that there is nothing available in writing?What is available in writing to the Members of this House, 435 members, now?

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. I say to the gentleman, ''Mr. DICKS has been involved from your side of the aisle, been involved in these negotiations. What we have tried to do is what I just said. We all recognize the need. We have tried to come up with a realistic plan, not unlike what was passed in the original——

Mr. DEFAZIO. Is it in writing?

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. By 277 members of this House.

Mr. Speaker, the modifications agreed to by the administration and the committees embody clarifications of several parts of the package.

First, subsection (l) concerning the effect of the provision on other laws was revised by creation of a limited exception to language that prohibited modifying land plans and other

administrative actions a consequence of implementing this section. The new exception allows modifications under limited circumstances when needed to meet salvage levels agreed to by the conferees or to reflect the particular effect of the salvage sale program.

However, the salvage timer sales cannot form the basis for an administrative action that limits other multiple use activities. Project decisions, such as salvage sales, cannot be stopped or delayed by modifications either. The term ''delayed'' was substituted to ensure that salvage sales and other project decisions go forward. A clarification was added to make sure that a particular salvage timber sale cannot be required to be offered.

Second, subsection (b)(1) was clarified in its linkage to subsection (c), which is part of the salvage sale portion of the section. The authority and process for emergency salvage timber sales is contained in these and other subsections and the clarification embodies the concept that the two subsections are to work in concert, but that once a sale is prepared and advertised the sale is deemed sufficient to meet all applicable laws and then go forward. A 45-day stay can delay the sale while the U.S. District Court considers an appeal. Otherwise the sale will proceed. This expedited procedure will ensure that dead and dying timber on federal land can be harvested before it rots.

Third, the managers and Administration agreed to two important changes in subsection (i). We made it explicit that any salvage sale subject to subsection (b) and any timber sale subject to subsection (d) should be deemed to satisfy the requirements of any compact, executive agreement, convention, treaty, and international agreement, and implementing legislation related thereto. This change was made in response to allegations that passage and implementation of Section 2001 would result in violations of the North American Free Trade Agreement. No such violations would occur.

Fourth, subsection (i) and paragraph (i)(8) were modified slightly to clarify that salvage timber sales subject to subsection (b) and any timber sale subject to subsection (d) shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of all applicable federal environmental and natural resource laws. This clarification is to ensure that purchasers of timber under this section must still comply with applicable contract law.

I stress that this provision was developed in concert with the authorizing Committee and included only after close consultation with the authorizing committees. The legislative committees have ensured us that long-term timber salvage legislation is forthcoming.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Reclaiming my time, Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG], the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Resources, to discuss his understanding of these negotiations.

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, may I suggest, as the chairman of the authorizing committee, the Committee on Resources can agree with the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR]. The man has done yeoman's work on this situation of salvageable timber.

One of the things that concerns me the most, Mr. Speaker: We worked long and hard to force and forge several modifications and address the concerns of the administration. We have worked with the administration. It is language that is coming from the administration and not legislative language in this bill. What we are trying to do, why anybody would oppose it, is salvage dead trees, not RARE II, 16 billion board feet of timber is rotting today, standing because it was burned last year. And yet I have people say, ''Oh, we can't harvest it because it might destroy the ecosystem.''

What we have destroyed are the jobs of the American people. The mills have been shut down, those that provide the paper for this gobbled gook that we work on here every night, for that which we use here ourselves personally, have been shut down, and the American people have been put out of work, and I have people on that side that say, ''We can't harvest a dead tree.''

We have negotiated long and hard with the chairman and the administration, trying to reach a solution by putting the people of America back to work, and we have done that, and we will continue to do it with this legislation. But beyond that is a matter of principle. Is, in fact, man part of this system?

This man is a forester and understands that the renewable growth of trees—trees are a renewable resource. And to have someone to say we cannot cut down 16 billion board feet of trees, which we have not asked to do so; we asked to cut down 3 billion board feet. That is all, and yet we are looked upon by the media and by those in this body, saying we must not harvest RARE II.

Nonsense. We are talking about a tree that has been burnt because the forests were not managed to begin with. We are talking about American lives and American working forests. It is time we got on. This is good legislation. I urge the passage of the legislation.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Oregon [Mr. DEFAZIO].

Mr. DEFAZIO. We need a thoughtful forest health program. We have a forest health crisis in the Western United States caused by mismanagement, and that would include some salvage, but we are being asked to accept a pig in a poke. We are being told that the Democrat administration has entered into a secret agreement not available in writing with the Republican majority which we are going to be asked to vote on within 15 minutes here in the House of Representatives. I am being asked to accept on good faith that this is something that will both protect the environment and do what we need for forest health and salvage in the Western United States, but it is not available in writing.

This is an outrage, this is an extraordinary outrage. I do not know how many times I heard from the minority on that side last year, ''You can't make us vote on something we haven't read.'' We have not read this. This is not available to us. It is not available to us either through the Democratic administration, nor the Republican majority. That is absurd. No one in America thinks we should vote on something we have not read.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman has not read the timber provisions in H.R.——

Mr. DEFAZIO. I have read that, if the gentleman will yield?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time is controlled by the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LIVINGSTON. As a matter of fact, I will not yield.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Well, of course not. They will not let us read it, and they will not yield.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman owes the House the respect of the rules.

Mr. DEFAZIO. He owes the courtesy of reading it before I vote on it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

Mr. SOLOMON. Get the Sergeant at Arms to get him out of here.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman does owe the House the respect for the rules, and the gentleman from Louisiana is recognized.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, we have head a lot of ranting and raving from the gentleman without a sense of humor about the fact that he has not had a chance to read this. No the fact of the matter is H.R. 1158 was filed 3 months ago. The President of the United States vetoed that bill. It contained a lot of timber language. He has had 3 months to read that language——

Mr. DEFAZIO. And I have read it.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. I did not know that I yielded to the gentleman.

Mr. DEFAZIO. The gentleman will not yield. He is shutting me down.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oregon should obey the rules of the House. The rules of the House require him to be yielded to while he is proceeding on the time of the gentleman from Louisiana. If the gentleman wants time, he seeks time from a Member who will yield it to him. Otherwise, he has no right to interrupt people who are proceeding under the proper order. The gentleman has the obligation to himself to proceed under the proper order.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. And I was simply going to say, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman has had 3 months to read the timber language in H.R. 1158, he has had a couple of days to read the timber language in H.R. 1944, and he has got the opportunity to speak with the gentleman from Washington [Mr. DICKS] as well as the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG]——

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LIVINGSTON. And the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR] and the other folks who were working with the administration. He has got the opportunity to speak with the President of the United States. He has got the opportunity to speak with Leon Panetta. He has got the opportunity to speak with all of these people in his own administration, and he is pleading surprise. He is pleading that he does not have an opportunity to know what the agreement is.

The agreement centers over about five words in addition to the words that are in this document, H.R. 1944——

Ms. FURSE. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LIVINGSTON. And I am absolutely astounded that he should beat his breast and express to the Chamber that he has not had an opportunity to see what is going on. If he has not had an opportunity to see what is going on, I would suggest to him that he is not doing his homework. He did not pick up the telephone and call the President of the United States to ask him what is going on.

Ms. FURSE. Will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask, ''Why don't we all get 10 minutes' sleep, and then I will yield to somebody.''

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY].

Mr. KENNEDY from Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the fact that there is an enormous amount of controversy over the number of board feet, and when those board feet are going to be cut, and who they are going to be sold to, and when they are going to be turned into homes and other kinds of products. I am more concerned with the $17 billion that is going to be cut out of this Nation's economy by this bill and the complicity that our administration is showing with the Republicans to gut most specifically the housing programs of this country. We are talking about wood, but that wood ultimately gets turned into homes, and, as a result of the actions being taken in this bill, we are going to see thousands and thousands of Americans thrown into homelessness.

I say to my colleagues, make no mistake about it. When you cut a quarter of the Nation's housing budget in 1 year without even a weekend's thought as to how these programs are going to be affected, homelessness is going to be created. People don't like seeing homeless people on the street. It makes them feel awkward. It makes them feel badly. You look around and remember where this country was.

Mr. Speaker, in 1980 we spent $30 billion building affordable housing, built over—300,000 units of affordable housing got built in that year. This year we built about 10,000 units of affordable housing, and we wonder why we created homelessness. The fact of the matter is that, if we are truly concerned about where we are headed in this country, then we ought not to be going after programs that provide for fuel assistance in the wintertime, that go after housing assistance throughout the year, or safe drinking water, or women, infants, and children, or the national service program, or education grants. What we ought to be doing is going after where the money is in America. We ought not to be providing these huge tax cuts. We ought to be looking at whether or not we need to be spending $2 million more on star wars, whether or not we want to be underwriting the nuclear power industry of America through new breeder reactors, whether we ought to be going after the oil and gas industry. That is where the money is in this country.

If we want to make cuts, go where the money is. Do not go where the poor people are. That is what this budget does. The Clinton administration, the Clinton Republicans, ought to be ashamed.

□ 2115

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). Those who are in the gallery are informed they are the guests of the House, and shall not participate by demonstrating their pleasure for one speaker or another.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Washington [Mr. DICKS].

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to basically explain to my colleagues that I think the changes that were made in the timber legislation were those sought by the administration. The gentleman from Louisiana's Mr. Chairman will change the date until December 31, 1996, which is a date that the administration requested.

Bascially the program will be a 1995–1996 program on timber salvage, and the administration has signed a letter, Secretary Glickman, saying they will do the very best they can to try. The base program is 3 billion board feet. They will do the best they can over the 2-year period to do an additional 1.5 billion board feet, but that requires them to have the resources necessary, the personnel, in order to lay out those sales. And this is laid out in a letter to Mr. GINGRICH.

Mr. Speaker, I think this is a fair compromise. The gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON], the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR], the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG], and others were involved with the staff of the administration. We tried to do the best we could. There were some on the other side of the aisle that wanted a much higher number. The administration told them basically this is the best they could do under the circumstances.

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKS. I yield to the gentlewoman from Oregon.

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, what the gentleman from Washington [Mr. DICKS] must understand is we have plans in place in Oregon and Washington to restore salmon habitat, and we have not seen the agreement. We have an obligation to the fishermen and fisherwomen in our communities who have worked hard and given up an enormous amount.

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, we have got the money in the interior appropriations bill to continue the jobs in the woods program, and the assistance for helping fish. I agree. We wanted to make sure this program is environmentally sensitive, the administration has said. This is not a Forest Service run by anyone other than Jack Ward Thomas from the gentlewoman's great State of Oregon. They are going to do the sales properly and in a way that will not hurt the fish.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DICKS. I yield to the gentleman from Montana.

Mr. WILLIAMS. As the gentleman knows, the original rescissions bill allowed the harvest under this section of both dead, dying, diseased timber and green timber. Is the green timber still in this?

Mr. DICKS. As the gentleman well knows, any time you do a salvage sale, there is going to be some green sales at the periphery of the sale. But they will do that and try to minimize the taking.

Mr. WILLIAMS. If the gentleman would yield further, under the gentleman's understanding then there would only be green timber harvested in an ancillary way, with the main purpose to be to get salvage.

Mr. DICKS. That is correct. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Oregon [Ms. FURSE].

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Throughout the Pacific Northwest, we are trying to restore the great salmon runs on which our people depend, the tribal people, and the fishermen who are fishing commercially and for the sports fishery. We are not here to say that whatever Mr. Clinton and the administration says is right in this sale is necessarily what we believe is right for our constituents. We need to see the paper. We need to know that in fact our watersheds are protected.

Yes, we are very willing to work together, but we need to see the paper, because we are representing fishermen and fisher women, both tribal and nontribal, who depend on clean watersheds, depend on clear running water. It is impossible for us to know whether this is going to be good for our watershed plans or bad for them, because we do not know the language.

We are the most trusting people in the world, but we have a duty and an

obligation to our fishermen and the people who have sacrificed time and again to try and bring these great salmon runs back. The people of the Northwest have spent millions of dollars on this. We need to see the paper before we can vote on this most important agreement. That is our duty.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. TAYLOR].

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, we have worked hard to get a commitment and a track laid down that would bring about a realistic harvest, a harvest that would impact forest health, that would get timber available to save the infrastructure and create jobs. And there are some 88,000 jobs that can be created out of the original package. It will be slightly less than this, but it will be a substantial job creation.

The commitment we received from the Secretary was to bring us approximately $4.5 billion in the period between now and December 31, 1996. That commitment was made to the gentleman from Washington [Mr. DICKS] and myself, and we will monitor in the coming months to see that that commitment is followed. We have given the administration the tools. They have given us the assurance, and they have given the people across this country, the assurance that they want to see the harvest coming with the tools and with their word we will move ahead.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 29, 1995.

Hon. NEWT GINGRICH
Speaker of the House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am pleased to be able to address myself to the question of the Emergency Salvage Timber Sale Program in H.R. 1944. I want to make it clear that my Administration will carry out this program with its full resources and a strong commitment to achieving the goals of the program.

I do appreciate the changes that the Congress has made to provide the Administration with the flexibility and authority to carry this program out in a manner that conforms to our existing environmental laws and standards. These changes are also important to preserve our ability to implement the current forest plans and their standards and to protect other natural resources.

The agencies responsible for this program will, under my direction, carry the program out to achieve the timber sales volume goals in the legislation to the fullest possible extent. The financial resources to do that are already available through the timber salvage sale fund.

I would hope that by working together we could achieve a full array of forest health, timber salvage and environmental objectives appropriate for such a program.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield one additional minute to the distinguished gentleman from Oregon [Mr. DEFAZIO].

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I think it behooves us as legislators, knowing there are many subtleties and words, to have before us the actual language, the laws that are being waived, the laws that are being superseded, the new standards that will be imposed, and the objectives before we vote. The gentleman derided me, the gentleman from Louisiana, for I have read the bill, and I voted against the original rescissions bill. I have read the language that was available an hour ago. I have talked to the chief of the Forest Service as recently as an hour ago. But there is language now that has come since that time that is not available in print.

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. DEFAZIO. I yield to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, one of the other things that still confuses me on this is I understand this provision still explicitly authorizes below cost sales so that in this bill in which we are trying to save money we well lose money on these sales. Is that the gentleman's understanding as well?

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, that is one of the many waivers in this bill. It authorizes below cost sales, waives about 10 major environmental and procedural laws and waives all court and administrative and judicial appeals.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, pointing out that the amendment is on record and the gentleman can read the amendment as well as the bill, I would yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG].

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, the time is late, but it always amazes me where we can have people talk about they have not had an opportunity. The only real change in this whole legislative process is a change of the date at the bequest of the administration. That is all it is. The rest of it has been voted overwhelmingly by this committee.

But the thing that bothers me most, I hear people say we have not had an opportunity. We have not been able to read it. That is nonsense. They have had all these months to read it. One date changed, from 1997 to 1996, and that is it, which I did not like. Because I think we have to harvest those trees that are rotting today on their stumps because they burned, again because the forests were not managed.

To have someone say they are going to affect the fisheries, have you ever seen where the area has been burned and the soil has been eroded because the structure has been diluted because of fire? That is going to affect the fisheries? Nonsense, and you know that.

This is an attempt to destroy by opposition to this bill the infrastructure of the logging industry, which is important to this community. This bill needs to be passed because we are salvaging something in fact that is a waste today.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentlewoman from Oregon [Ms. FURSE].

Ms. FURSE. Mr. Speaker, I have been told by tribal leaders that where there has been logging and secondary logging, you find that salmon restoration is diminished by sometimes up to 80 percent. We need to know, are there buffer strips? We need to know, is there clear protection for salmon spawning ground?

Mr. YOUNG, there is no one in this room who knows more about salmon. There is no one who cares more than the gentleman does about salmon. I care, too. I have salmon fishermen who are concerned that the great plans they have put in place and the sacrifices they have made may be, may be, diminished by this legislation.

All they ask of me is that I know what is in the bill. And this bill has changed hourly. I represent fishermen who fish as the gentleman from Alaska [Mr. YOUNG] does on the great salmon of the Northwest. We must do everything we can to preserve their habitat.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the right to close.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON] has 2 minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. OBEY] has 2¼ minutes remaining.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, we have now been going 2 days without sleep. We have not been able to review the timber issue on paper or to talk to people who have actually done the negotiating, except for the gentleman from Washington [Mr. DICKS], evidently. We are relying on the word of people who are in the room. We are debating the work product even as the work product is being put together.

I think that is a ludicrous way to do business, absolutely ludicrous. We should be debating this issue after we know what the full agreement is, not before.

As I said earlier, I understand the pressures on the President to sign this legislation and get on to other things. His veto has made this bill almost $800 million less pernicious. For that, I am happy. But this bill has always been basically a hit on kids and a hit on old folks for two purposes: One, to pay for disaster relief for California, and, second, to provide tax breaks, the lion's share of which are going to the wealthiest people in this country.

This bill is paraded as a deficit reduction package. In fact, because of the denial of the Brewster language, this bill is in fact providing only $5 billion in deficit reduction in the first year numbers, and then the out year numbers are devoted and fully available for use to finance that tax package that I am talking about. I do not believe it is fair, I do not believe it is right.

So Members are certainly entitled to vote any way they wish. They all have their own views and their own consciences, but I would suggest that if this Congress cannot do better, it is a pretty sad day.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 2 minutes to close debate.

(Mr. LIVINGSTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, here we are at the end of June. I look back on this past six months, and I think it has been a monumental 6 months, a revolutionary 6 months. The American people said at the polls 9 months ago they wanted change, and they are getting it. The Congress, both in the House and Senate, is delivering on the promises that were made in the last elections, and we are cutting the budget for the first time. For the first time we are saying no longer will we continue to spend more money on new programs, new ideas, new agencies, new departments. We are going to start downsizing Government.

There are many people in this Chamber who say they are for a balanced budget, they are for trimming. Folks, here is your first opportunity. It does not matter what you did on H.R. 1158. You could have voted for or against it. The President vetoed it and that is history. But this is H.R. 1944, and it provides a net of nearly $9.2 billion in net savings for the American taxpayer in fiscal year 1955.

□ 2130

It is the very first significant step towards a balanced budget. In addition, it pays for the Oklahoma disaster. It pays for the California disaster. It pays for disasters in 39 other States, for flood and fire and earthquake. It pays for the Jordanian debt relief that the President of the United States asked for, and it puts people back to work in the northwest where their timber has burned.

This your opportunity to make the first step, the first meaningful step toward budget reduction. And if you vote against it, you have no excuse in going back to your constituents and saying, I am for budget reduction, but I voted against the one, the first bill that mattered.

My colleagues, this is your opportunity. Vote for this bill. Send it to the Senate. Send it to the President, and have him sign it.

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 1944, the ''new'' fiscal year 1995 rescission bill. This is the third rescission measure we have taken up this year. What does it take for my Republican colleagues to realize that the rescission bill is just wrong and repeating the same wrong action again, and again, does not make it right. Politics should not be allowed to outweigh the needs of the American people.

We should be applauding the President's veto and his attempt to save this Republican Congress from itself, and to respond to the needs of the American people. Instead, my Republican colleagues have now introduced for consideration another rescission bill.

It is just not right—to launch an assault on children, the elderly, and working families. The cuts contained in the Republican' ''new'' rescission bill continue to devastate the lives of our most vulnerable citizens.

Funding for housing assistance is cut over $6 billion. This cut will deny the elderly, children, and low-income families the housing assistance they need.

Funding for low-income home energy assistance is cut $319 million. This cut will force our elderly to choose between heat and food.

Funding for safe and drug free schools is cut $16 million. This cut will deny children a safe, drug free, and crime free learning environment.

Funding for summer jobs is cut $872 million. This cut will deny teenagers who need to work, a summer job.

Funding for veterans medical care is cut $50 million. This cut denies the men and women who have served our country the medical care they need.

Funding for adult and youth employment training is cut $330 million. This cut denies working families the employment training opportunities they so desperately need to provide for their families.

Families must not be forced to choose between paying tuition and the mortgage, or child care and food, or health care and heat. We must not ignore the drain this rescission measure would create on hard working families. And, we must not allow our seniors and the poor to be used as pawns in a tax giveaway scheme for the rich. This assault on the nation's most vulnerable populations is unconscionable and inhumane.

As Members of Congress, we must take a strong stance in defense of our nation's seniors, children, elderly, and veterans. I urge my colleagues to join me in voting against this bad rescission bill.

Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I realize we've all had a long week of business here in this Chamber and we're all a little tired, but if my eyes don't deceive me I see very little changed in H.R. 1944 from the bill the President rightly vetoed earlier this month. The legislation we have before us today still slashes $16.4 billion in vital assistance to children, working families, and senior citizens in order to fatten the pockets of corporations and wealthy individuals, still steals hope and opportunity away from middle America through draconian cuts to education and job training initiatives, still blocks rescissions savings from being used for deficit reduction, still guts programs which give a much needed injection of resources to local communities. In short, H.R. 1944 still makes no common sense!

In fact, 91 percent of the cuts in this ''new'' rescissions bill are the same as those in the ''old'' rescissions bill. Talk about deja vu!

The Speaker and his henchmen like to spout on and on about how they care so much about helping people to help themselves. Well, you sure wouldn't know it by looking at H.R. 1944. All this legislation does is help thousands of people on their way out on to the streets.

I have heard a vocal outcry from my constituents about reductions in the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program [LIHEAP], which helps two million struggling senior citizens meet the high costs of their winter heating bills without having to make a choice between those bills and their daily meals and medicine. Yet the GOP uncaringly hacks LIHEAP by 25 percent with this bill. As a result, tens of thousands of Chicago households that were served in fiscal year 1995 will be threatened, not to mention those who have been on waiting lists.

In my city of Chicago the temperature on an average winter day hovers around 10 degrees, with the wind chill in the negative double digits. In January, 60-year-old Earline Hooker froze to death because she wasn't able to get LIHEAP assistance. Tell her family that the LIHEAP program doesn't make a difference.

But this majority party doesn't just focus their attack on seniors with H.R. 1944. They also mount an assault on 600,000 of our most underprivileged children with the eradication of the summer jobs program in 1996—a proven program that provides basic skills, income, and work experience. Across the Chicago Metropolitan Area next summer, thousands of kids who had looked forward to being entrusted with responsibility and leadership will now be faced with hanging on the streetcorner with nothing to do but get into trouble. So much for promoting positive alternatives for our youth!

The GOP then turns its efforts toward the absolute destruction of the quality of life for public housing residents in this nation and the abandonment of the neighborhoods in which they live and work. Although the Department of Housing and Urban Development has already begun a serious effort to restructure and make Federal housing and development programs more efficient and responsive to local needs, the Republicans don't want to hear it. They just want to slash, cut, and burn without regard to the necessity or productivity of the program or who gets hurt.

HUD has estimated that the $5 billion in housing cuts in this bill will result in the elimination of thousands of low-income housing units in my City of Chicago. Assistance will be lost for public housing modernization and operating subsidies, seriously disrupting already weakened maintenance and security for residents. At a time when the Chicago Housing Authority [CHA] and its tenants are in dire need of increased attention and resources to help improve the problems that beset CHA, the Republicans just laugh in the face of my constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote no on H.R. 1944. This Congress still has responsibilities to the American people to invest in our children, our families, and our communities—despite what the Republican majority would have us believe.

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, although this version of the rescissions bill was just introduced last night, it shouldn't take anyone too long to figure out that, as written, it still would seriously harm America's national forests. For this reason alone, I cannot support this poorly written piece of legislation.

Rather than work toward a balanced and environmentally sustainable means to salvage timber, the Republicans have tacked on odious environmental language which will encroach on the health of the environment.

Why are the Republicans clouding the rescissions bill with a costly environmental disaster such as this timber salvage plan?

To some, the words ''timber salvage'' may be rhetorically pleasing—evoking images of saving rotting trees from their imminent demise—yet this timber salvage plan is a thinly disguised excuse for unregulated timber harvest in our treasured national forests.

H.R. 1944's timber salvage plan would mandate more than 6 billion board feet be cut from our national forests over the next 2 years. Worse still, a majority of this astounding sum will come from our northwest national forests most pristine roadless areas and old-growth remnants.

While proponents of this bill claim that loggers only will cut down trees that are diseased, the actual rescissions language states that loggers may go in and cut whatever they see fit as long as there are any trees in the forest that are damaged. Definition of timber salvage in subsection (a)(3).

I am appalled that in order to let the timber industry into the Nation's forests, the Republicans will literally suspend all environmental, health, and safety laws. As written, this bill will even overturn any judicial order, fought for by some of our own constituents, aimed at preventing such poorly planned taxpayer-subsidized logging as this bill will mandate.

Clearly, emergency appropriations legislation is not an effective way to manage forests, nor is it good public policy.

Mr. Speaker, allowing passage of this so called timber salvage plan will threaten the health of our national forests. Unfortunately, the Republicans have got the votes to do whatever they please and they want to pass this bill. I am dismayed that they repeatedly use their new-found power to continue an irresponsible assault on our Nation's environment.

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker. The President vetoed this rescissions bill the first time for many reasons: it cut funding for the National Service Plan and heating oil assistance for the elderly, zeroed out funding for the Housing for People With AIDS Program and sliced deep into education funds.

But Rescissions II still contains a devastating provision from the original bill vetoed by the President: it allows for the raiding of our Treasury and the pillaging of the environment just to hand a bonus check to the timber industry.

This timber salvage provision is a lobbyist's dream and a taxpayer nightmare. It would allow the chainsaw destruction of our national forests and permit logging without laws in vast stretches of the American West

Even with all of the rhetoric we have heard about cutting our deficit, no funds from this fire sale of the American West will be returned to the Treasury. The losses to the U.S. Treasury will require subsequent supplemental appropriations and new funding to cover the costs.

The bill ignores our current fiscal problems and encourages timber to be cut at any cost, even allowing salvage sales to continue if the costs of the sales exceed the revenues they generate.

This means that even if salvage sales don't make money, they will continue, because Congress will have said that protecting the timber industry is more important than protecting the environment or safeguarding the U.S. Treasury.

As I stated earlier, this provision Waives all Federal laws. Passage of this bill again literally suspends criminal law, conflict of interest limitations, Federal contacting requirements and anti-fraud provisions, not to mention the rule against obligating Federal funds without authority to do so.

This rescissions bill replaces the rule of law with lawlessness. It says to the American people that Congress cares more about creating a few temporary jobs now than it does about deficit reduction and environmental protection for the future.

During the debate on this bill, we have heard a lot of rhetoric that this salvage authority is desperately necessary to save our forests and ensure forest health.

What we have not heard is that the Forest Service is already conducting an aggressive salvage program.

In fact, since 1978, the chief's annual reports show that 15 percent of the cut was salvage—a figure representing more than 22 billion board feet!

The Forest Service currently has all the legal authority it needs to carry out an aggressive salvage program within existing law and clearly intends to do just that.

But perhaps my biggest concern with this ill-gotten gains legislation is that the level of logging required by this provision would require massive new road-building in roadless areas and massive clear-cutting.

Both of these practices seriously degrade the environment, including eroding the soil; harming the watersheds downstream; destroying salmon and trout spawning and rearing habitat; threatening watersheds and drinking water supplies and reducing the ability of forest soils to nourish health forests.

Mr. Chairman, in all the rhetoric on this issue, we've heard repeatedly about how the Clinton administration's land use policies have constituted some kind of war on the west.

I would submit that this timber salvage provision is the real war on the west.

If we pass this rescissions bill again, we will deliver a one-two punch to our country: we'll be pillaging the Treasury and destroying our environment and the precious natural resources we all cherish.

To those in this body who would say that this rescissions bill is necessary and appropriate, I would remind you of a simple truth from the Great Law of the Iroquois Confederacy: "in our every deliberation, we must consider the impact of our decisions on the next seven generations.

Mr. Chairman, I did not come to Washington to preside over the destruction of our natural heritage. My constituents sent me here to ensure that every American will have natural resources to enjoy that will still be here in seven generations.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). Pursuant to House Resolution 176, the previous question is ordered on the amendment and on the bill.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. LIVINGSTON].

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. OBEY. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. OBEY moves to recommit the bill (H.R. 1944) to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions that the Committee report the bill back forthwith with the following amendment:

On page 66, line 14, strike "$3,275,000,000" and insert "$3,250,000,000";

On page 66, line 23, strike "$3,275,000,000" and insert "$3,250,000,000"; and

On page 68, strike line 4 through "That" on line 7 and capitalize the "s" in "section" on line 7.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, this recommittal motion is very straightforward. I would urge its support. It simply restores $50 million which has been cut from veterans' medical care.

The account it has been cut from has traditionally run small surpluses, but it has almost always been used to take care of the backlog of needs for medical equipment at the VA which total over $800 million.

We have, for instance, an MRI scanner at Salt Lake; x ray machine at Shreveport, which is needed; nuclear imaging system at Bay of Pines; a variety of other backlogged items which I will show anybody who has the slightest bit of interest.

We offset the funding for this by simply taking three quarters of 1 percent out of what are in effect unobligated balances from the disaster account in the bill. It will do no damage to anyone, but it will provide our veterans some very badly needed additional medical care. I would urge the adoption of the recommittal motion.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the distinguished gentleman from Texas [Mr. EDWARDS].

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, this motion is very simple and straightforward. By voting yes, you and I tonight can restore $50 million in cuts to veterans' health care programs. It is that simple. And if you vote no, you are simply saying that you want to cut badly needed veterans hospital equipment by $50 million.

Now, if you believe that veterans presently receive better health care than they deserve, then go ahead, vote no on this motion. But if you believe that veterans' health care has already been cut enough over the last several years, as I do, and if you believe it is unfair for veterans to make further cuts in their health care services, then you should vote yes on this motion.

Yesterday, Mr. Speaker, this House passed a constitutional amendment to prevent the burning or desecration of the American flag. I voted for that amendment. Many of our Democratic and Republican colleagues said we should vote for this flag amendment because we owed it to our veterans who were willing to fight and die for their country. I agree.

But Members, it is not good enough to wrap yourself in the flag yesterday for veterans and then turn your back on veterans tonight. It is time right now, right now to match our votes with our rhetoric. It is time right now to say to our Nation's veterans, you have already sacrificed enough for America.

In honoring our Nation's veterans over 130 years ago, President Lincoln said at Gettysburg that the world would little note or long remember what he said there, but the world would never forget what they did there.

Perhaps those eloquent ideas are appropriate this evening in this Congress. Our Nation's veterans should little note what Members of Congress say about supporting veterans, but they should long remember what Members of Congress do about supporting veterans.

I would suggest that cutting veterans' health care in this bill to help pay for a tax break for Donald Trump is simply not fair. We can do better. Our veterans deserve better from this Congress.

Veterans do not need our lip service. What they deserve is quality health service.

Less than 5 minutes, that is what it would take to make this amendment to this bill on this floor tonight.

Last night we spent hours debating esoteric issues on foreign aid and Burma and other nations. Having stayed up all night last night on those issues on foreign aid, do not America's veterans deserve five minutes of your and my time tonight to make a renewed commitment to see they receive the quality VA health care they deserve?

I think yes. I want to urge Republicans and Democrats in this House to say ''yes'' to veterans, say ''yes'' to their health care and say ''yes'' to this motion to recommit.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his very fine statement.

Mr. LIVINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, the hour is late, very late.

I just want to express my thanks to the Members on both sides for sticking with us not only over these last couple of days but for these last several months in what has been a difficult period. But we have a real opportunity to give the American taxpayer some savings and do some good, I just say to the gentleman who offered this motion to recommit that his motion reminds me of the old criminal defense tactic of throwing up a smoke screen, talking about something that really does not have anything to do with the issue at hand.

He wants you to forget the facts are that we are giving nearly $9.2 billion in savings to the American people in fiscal year 1955. And it does not matter that the funds which he apparently attempts to keep for the VA really are a loser. This money is not going to be used by the VA. It was money for equipment and salaries, costs that were not needed this year. You can talk about the veterans, but really, that is a nonissue.

We have already reduced FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency by $150 million. The gentleman's motion to recommit would take money away from FEMA.

The fact is that the recommittal motion would cut disaster funds to provide for things that are not needed, and I would urge the rejection of the motion to recommit.

I would point out to all the Members on both sides of the aisle, folks, the administration supports this bill. Here is the statement of administration policy.

The Executive Office of the President says:

> The statement of administration policy provides the administration's views on H.R. 1944. The administration supports H.R. 1944 as amended by the Livingston amendment, which is made in order under the rule.
>
> H.R. 1944 provides an important balance between deficit reduction and providing funds to meet emergency needs. This legislation provides essential funding for FEMA disaster relief,
>
> Which the gentleman wishes to cut in this motion to recommit,
>
> For the federal response to the bombing in Oklahoma City, for the increased anti-terrorism efforts, and for providing debt relief to Jordan in order to contribute to further progress toward a Middle East peace settlement. H.R. 1944 reduces federal spending by $9 billion.

My colleagues, there you have it. That is not BOB LIVINGSTON talking. This is not the majority party talking. That is from the administration. They are saying, vote for the bill. We pay for the supplemental funding for the Oklahoma bombing. We pay for flood and fire and earthquake and disaster assistance. We enable the timber people to go back to work, and we pay for Jordanian debt relief, as requested by the administration, to secure a balanced peace in the Middle East. We do all of that, plus you get $9.2 billion in additional savings for the American taxpayer in 1995.

My colleagues, it is a good bill. The administration likes this bill. The Senate is going to pass this bill. All we need is your votes, 218 plus. Give me your votes, and we will go home, and we can all sleep well tonight.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 192, nays 232, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 463]

YEAS—192

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Baesler
Baldacci
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Beilenson
Bentsen
Berman
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Brewster
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Chapman
Clayton
Clement
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Condit
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
Danner
de la Garza
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dicks
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Dooley
Doyle
Edwards
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fazio
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Geren
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hayes
Hefner
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hoyer
Jackson-Lee
Jacobs
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kleczka
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lincoln
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Luther
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Mascara
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meehan
Meek
Menendez
Mfume
Miller (CA)
Mineta
Minge
Mink
Mollohan
Montgomery
Moran
Murtha
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Orton
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Payne (VA)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Poshard
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Richardson
Rivers
Roemer
Rose
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Sisisky
Skaggs
Skelton
Slaughter
Spratt
Stark
Stenholm
Stupak
Tanner
Taylor (MS)
Tejeda
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torres
Torricelli
Towns
Traficant
Tucker
Velazquez
Vento
Visclosky
Volkmer
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Williams
Wilson
Wise
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn

NAYS—232

Allard
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Bereuter
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combest
Cooley
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cremeans
Cubin
Cunningham
Davis
Deal
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Doolittle
Dornan
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Goss
Graham
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hancock
Hansen
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayworth
Hefley
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Linder
Livingston

LoBiondo
Longley
Lucas
Manzullo
Martini
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Molinari
Moorhead
Morella
Myers
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Paxon
Petri
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Riggs
Roberts
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Roth
Roukema
Royce
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Skeen
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Stearns
Stockman
Stump
Talent
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Upton
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NOT VOTING—10

Clay
Durbin
Engel
English
Foglietta
Moakley
Reynolds
Stokes
Studds
Yates

□ 2200

Mr. HORN, Mr. EHLERS, and Mrs. CUBIN changed their vote from ''aye'' to ''no.''

Ms. JACKSON-LEE changed her vote from ''no'' to ''aye.''

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALKER). The question is on passage of the bill.

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XV, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 276, nays 151, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 464]

YEAS—276

Allard
Archer
Armey
Bachus
Baesler
Baker (CA)
Baker (LA)
Baldacci
Ballenger
Barr
Barrett (NE)
Bartlett
Barton
Bass
Bateman
Beilenson
Bereuter
Berman
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bliley
Blute
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bono
Brewster
Brownback
Bryant (TN)
Bunn
Bunning
Burr
Burton
Buyer
Callahan
Calvert
Camp
Canady
Castle
Chabot
Chambliss
Chapman
Chenoweth
Christensen
Chrysler
Clement
Clinger
Coble
Coburn
Collins (GA)
Combest
Condit
Cooley
Cox
Crane
Crapo
Cremeans
Cubin
Cunningham
Danner
Davis
de la Garza
Deal
DeLay
Diaz-Balart
Dickey
Dicks
Dooley
Doolittle
Dornan
Doyle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Edwards
Ehlers
Ehrlich
Emerson
English
Ensign
Everett
Ewing
Fawell
Fazio
Fields (TX)
Flanagan
Foley
Forbes
Fowler
Fox
Franks (CT)
Franks (NJ)
Frelinghuysen
Frisa
Funderburk
Gallegly
Ganske
Gekas
Geren
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gilman
Goodlatte
Goodling
Gordon
Goss
Graham
Greenwood
Gunderson
Gutknecht
Hall (TX)
Hamilton
Hancock
Hansen
Harman
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hayworth
Hefley
Hefner
Heineman
Herger
Hilleary
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hoke
Horn
Hostettler
Houghton
Hunter
Hutchinson
Hyde
Inglis
Istook
Jacobs
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Kasich
Kelly
Kim
King
Kingston
Klug
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Largent
Latham
LaTourette
Laughlin
Lazio
Leach
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Lightfoot
Lincoln
Linder
Livingston
LoBiondo
Longley
Lucas
Luther
Manzullo
Martini
Mascara
McCollum
McCrery
McDade
McHugh
McInnis
McIntosh
McKeon
Meehan
Metcalf
Meyers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Minge
Molinari
Montgomery
Moorhead
Morella
Murtha
Myers
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neumann
Ney
Norwood
Nussle
Orton
Oxley
Packard
Parker
Paxon
Payne (VA)
Petri
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce
Quillen
Quinn
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Riggs
Roberts
Roemer
Rogers
Rohrabacher
Ros-Lehtinen
Rose
Roth
Roukema
Royce
Salmon
Sanford
Saxton
Scarborough
Schaefer
Schiff
Seastrand
Sensenbrenner
Shadegg
Shaw
Shays
Shuster
Sisisky
Skeen
Skelton
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Solomon
Souder
Spence
Spratt
Stearns
Stenholm
Stockman
Stump
Talent
Tanner
Tate
Tauzin
Taylor (MS)
Taylor (NC)
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Torkildsen
Torres
Upton
Visclosky
Vucanovich
Waldholtz
Walker
Walsh
Wamp
Watts (OK)
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
White
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Zeliff
Zimmer

NAYS—151

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Andrews
Barcia
Barrett (WI)
Becerra
Bentsen
Bevill
Bishop
Bonior
Borski
Boucher
Browder
Brown (CA)
Brown (FL)
Brown (OH)
Bryant (TX)
Cardin
Clayton
Clyburn
Coleman
Collins (IL)
Collins (MI)
Conyers
Costello
Coyne
Cramer
DeFazio
DeLauro
Dellums
Deutsch
Dingell
Dixon
Doggett
Eshoo
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Fields (LA)
Filner
Flake
Foglietta
Ford
Frank (MA)
Frost
Furse
Gejdenson
Gephardt
Gibbons
Gonzalez
Green
Gutierrez
Hall (OH)
Hastings (FL)
Hilliard
Hinchey
Holden
Hoyer
Jackson-Lee
Jefferson
Johnson (SD)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnston
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy (MA)
Kennedy (RI)
Kennelly
Kildee
Kleczka
Klink
LaFalce
Lantos
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowey
Maloney
Manton
Markey
Martinez
Matsui
McCarthy
McDermott
McHale
McKinney
McNulty
Meek
Menendez
Mfume
Miller (CA)
Mineta
Mink
Mollohan
Moran
Nadler
Neal
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Ortiz
Owens
Pallone
Pastor
Payne (NJ)
Pelosi
Peterson (FL)
Peterson (MN)
Pickett
Pomeroy
Poshard
Rahall
Rangel
Reed
Richardson
Rivers
Roybal-Allard
Rush
Sabo
Sanders
Sawyer
Schroeder
Schumer
Scott
Serrano
Skaggs
Slaughter
Stark
Stokes
Stupak
Tejeda
Thompson
Thornton
Thurman
Torricelli
Towns
Traficant
Tucker
Velazquez
Vento
Volkmer
Ward
Waters
Watt (NC)
Waxman
Williams
Wise
Woolsey
Wyden
Wynn

NOT VOTING—7

Clay
Durbin
Engel
Moakley
Reynolds
Studds
Yates

□ 2218

Mr. POMEROY changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. HALL of Texas, MASCARA, and DOYLE changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the resolution (H. Con. Res. 67) ''Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for the fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002''.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 20, concurrent resolution providing for a conditional recess or adjournment of the Senate on Thursday, June 29, 1995, or Friday, June 30, 1995, until Monday, July 10, 1995, and a conditional adjournment of the House on the legislative day of Friday, June 30, 1995, until Monday, July 10, 1995.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 483, MEDICARE SELECT POLICIES

Ms. PRYCE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 104–169) on the resolution (H. Res. 180) waiving points of order against the conference report accompanying the bill (H.R. 483) to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit Medicare select policies to be offered in all States, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.